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The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

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VOL. XXIII NO. 229 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1935 FOURTEEN PAGES

Mahatma To Resume Leadership Again ?

Gangadhar Rao's Welcome Expectation

GANDHI JAYANTI INAUGURATION

A. I. V. I. A Scheme Does Not Lead To Age Of Bullock-Carts

The Gandhi Jayanti Week was inaugurated by Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande on Tuesday evening, when he declared open the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition in the Congress House compound.

INDIA'S HANDICRAFTS

The Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar, the like of which has not been held in Bombay after the Congress Session, consists of everything Swadeshi. Fine khadi, pure silk from Bihar, hand-made bangles, hand-pounded rice and cereals are some of the exhibits, which give one an idea of the work that is being done by the two famous organisations started by Mahatma Gandhi, namely, the All-India Spinners' Association and the Village Industries Association.

MAHATMA TO LEAD AGAIN

A significant statement was made by Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande in the course of his speech. He said that Mahatma Gandhi might come out of his seclusion after two months and again revolutionise the Indian political atmosphere.

The Jinnah Hall, where the Exhibition was declared open was overcrowded with people among whom were a large number of ladies. Prominent among those present were Messrs K. F. Nariman, K. P. Khadilkar, S. A. Brelvi, Shoorji Vallabhdas, Nagindas Master, K. M. Munshi, Jamnadas Mehta, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, S. K. Patil, Yusuf Meherally, Lakshmidas Purshottam, Sunderdas Morarji, Sahadulla Khan, Miss Safia Somji, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Mrs. Gangaben Patel.

On this occasion the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi on Dandi March, which is painted by Sjt. Nageswararao, was presented to the B. P. C. C. by Mr. Sunderdas Morarji.

Nariman's Speech.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, in requesting Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande to declare the exhibition open, stated that the celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti was a great religious and national event. Mahatma Gandhi's Jayanti was celebrated by all the communities with the same zeal and enthusiasm. India had produced several great leaders in all walks of life, but none so great as Gandhiji had been born in recent times. It was the duty of all Indians to celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti in such a way as it would please Gandhiji and the only way it could be done was by praying for the success of the institutions that he had started and help in his great undertakings.

MATTER FOR SHAME

Continuing Mr. Nariman stated that Mahatma Gandhi started the movement for the spread of Khaddar about 17 years ago and it was a matter for shame that Khaddar wearing had not spread to-day as it ought to have. Mr. Nariman appealed to the citizens of Bombay to wear Khadi and take the message of khaddar from house to house in the City. The mere wearing of khaddar just to please Mahatma Gandhi would not be enough. One had to get convinced of the good purpose khadi wearing served.

Gandhiji recently started the Village Industries Association and though it was not visible to the eye the good the Association had done so far, one must agree that it had done one substantial good to the villagers. Immediately after the Association was started the Government, as if to put obstacle in the way of the attempts of Gandhiji, provided in their budget a crore of rupees for village re-organisation. Such a provision had never before been made by the Government in their budgets. The provision this time was undoubtedly due to the starting of the Village Industries Association.

Mr. Nagindas Master in seconding the proposal that Sjt. Gangadhar Rao should declare open the exhibition stated that he was the best man suited for the purpose, having been the close comrade of Gandhiji for the past so many years.

MAHATMA'S GREATNESS

Sjt. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande in declaring the exhibition open made a very spirited speech. He said that it was a great privilege to be called upon to inaugurate the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations. Gandhiji's greatness was known all the world over, not merely for his activities in politics, not only for his lead in Social Reform, but for all revolutionary movements in the country. Though he had taken the lead of several country-wide movements, he had stuck to one main thing, and that was his great love and strict adherance to truth.

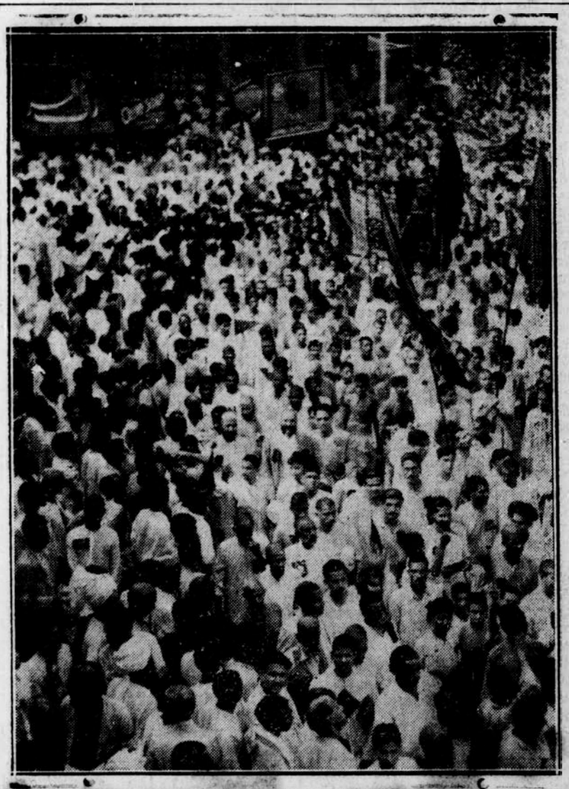
CHALLENGE TO CRITICS

Continuing Sjt. Gangadhar Rao said that many might ask as to why Gandhiji was paying so much importance to either khaddar or the village industries. It was because that, though there had been several who had read and written about the appalling economic condition of the people of India, he was the only one who had actually felt the poverty of the people, and felt it intensely. That was the main reason why he had thought of starting the khaddar movement and that was again the reason why he started the Village Industries Association. There were many who had criticised this move of Gandhiji and said that he was taking back India to the days of the bullock-cart. But that was not the fact. As a matter of fact Gandhiji had thrown out a challenge to the critics to show some other way besides the charkha, that would help the poor villagers to earn a few annas in their spare time and help the unemployed in the country to earn enough to keep their body and soul together.

FIGHT INJUSTICE

Gandhiji was incapable of tolerating any injustice done to anybody. He could not bear the injustice done to the thousands in

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 6.)



"SHAHIDGANJ DAY" AT LAHORE.
Start of the procession from Shahi Mesque on Friday.

KAVITHA ORTHODOXY ON WAR PATH

Thakkar's Story Of Caste Hindu Tyranny

SARDAR EXHORTS HARIJAN ASHRAMITES TO FOLLOW MAHATMA'S IDEAL

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 24.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel visited to-day the Harijan Ashram, the former Satyagraha Ashram, on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. He exhorted the inmates of the Ashram to be true to the high ideal which actuated Gandhiji in giving his Ashram for Harijan work. The harassment of Harijans by caste Hindus of Kavitha village nearby, he said, showed the difficulty of their task. The Kavitha village affair was being discussed all over India. The speaker was asked to solve it but he felt that they could not do anything in the matter. The caste Hindus of Kavitha had taken an oath before the image of god that they would enforce strict boycott of the Harijans. They had to bring about a change of heart amongst the caste Hindus.

THAKKAR'S STATEMENT

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Secretary, All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, who has been touring the villages in Gujarat to see the progress of Harijan work, visited Kavitha village and has issued a statement saying that the caste Hindus had extorted an undertaking from the Harijans by inflicting a social boycott that they would not send their children to the village school. A Harijan leader was even compelled to take an oath in the name of god that they would not hereafter make an effort to re-instate their children in the village school. Even after such a so-called settlement, the boycott was not lifted till the 22nd inst., when Mr. Thakkar saw the leaders of the caste Hindus who informed him that they could not tolerate untouchable boys sitting beside their boys. Kerosene was twice poured into the Harijans' well. This had caused despondency among the Harijans to such an extent that they were thinking of migrating bodily to some other village.—A. P.

IMPORTANT RUBBER DECISION

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The International Rubber Regulation Committee to-day decided to alter the export percentage of basic quotas for October, November and December to 60 per cent, thus modifying the decision of March 26.

ESTATES RUBBER EXPORT DUTY

(Special Cable)

BATAVIA, Sept. 24.

The Government has endorsed the amendment to the Estates Rubber Export Duty providing no duty under 18 cents.

(The Bill now provides duty of one cent between 18 and 20 cents and quarter cent extra duty on each subsequent cent rise in price.)

"C. R." LAID UP

CALICUT, Sept. 24.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari is laid up with fever at Tiruchengode Gandhi Ashram for the past three days. Temperature rose up to 103 degrees yesterday.—United Press.

Discontent At Khurai

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 24.

Further information received here from Khurai in connection with the alleged discontent reported to be prevailing among the tax-payers of the town, go to show, that the Municipal Committee of Khurai has increased the 'Haisivat' tax from 300 per cent. to 2,000 per cent. and this has greatly perturbed the tax-payers.—United Pess.

No Boots For Italian Troops

British Workers Protest Against Fascist Aggression

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, September 24.

The Trade Unionists' disapproval of Italy's attitude towards Abyssinia found expression in the instruction sent by the executive of the National Union of boot and shoe operatives to members not to make boots for the Italian army.

The news received considerable interest in the boot-making area in Northamptonshire.

The ban can only affect Union labour, and many factories are non-federated; but in the latter, there is Union labour to a large degree. So in the event of such factories accepting orders for Italy, a difficult position would arise.

SPECULATION OVER 'IL DUCE'S' ATTITUDE

(Special Cable.)

ROME, September 24.

Opinion is divided whether to-day's communique represents a suggestion for the solution of the Abyssinian question or hardening of opinion.

It is suggested that certain articles of the Covenant referred to are 19 and 22.

Italy might invoke these articles to demand a mandate over Abyssinia or such revision of the frontiers as would give her colonies security from attack.

Alternatively, the communique might represent the hardening opinion, in which case, the articles referred to are 15 and 16; and the government have discussed what would happen in the event of a demand for the application of sanctions.

The majority opinion holds the former view.

LONDON AWAITS FURTHER NEWS

No Decision Taken By Cabinet

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Sept. 24.

No communique has been issued after to-day's meeting of the British Cabinet. The usual extreme reticence is observed, but the fact that the ministers are known to be reviewing the political situation and that they dispersed after only one and three-quarters of an hour's sitting, is taken to indicate that further information from Geneva and possibly from other capitals is being awaited and probably no vital decision has been taken. This theory is supported by the further fact that no arrangements have been made for another meeting, but the Ministers will not leave London, and may be summoned at the shortest notice.

CABINET APPROVES HOARE LINE

LONDON, Sept. 24.

It is understood that the Cabinet to-day fully approved of the policy pursued by Britain following the report by Sir Samuel Hoare on the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. The Cabinet also considered the reply to Mr. Corbin's queries with regard to Britain's attitude in the event of aggression in Europe which is expected to be published at the end of the week.

It is understood that the Cabinet also noted with satisfaction the certain "detente" between Britain and Italy recently. It is now clear that, having formally approved the policy. the Cabinet, already, as suggested, are awaiting events in Geneva and any further meeting is unlikely until there is some definite issue to be considered.—Reuter.

FRIENDLY RESPONSE

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Sir Samuel Hoare's personal

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 3.)

NAZI LIES EXPOSED

Allegations Of Disfranchisement Of Voters Refuted

GERMANY & MEMEL ELECTIONS

(Special Cable.)

KAUNA, September 24.

A semi-official reply to the allegations from Germany with regard to the elections to be held in Memel on Sunday declares that reports published in Berlin that 11,000 electors in Memel have been deprived of the right to vote are absolutely false. Only 69 persons have lost their Lithuanian nationality and consequently their fight to vote since January 1.

The report that 10,000 persons have been brought to Memel from other parts of Lithuania, especially to participate in the elections, is equally untrue. In view of the complaint that there are no German members on the Electoral Commission, it is stated that Germans firstly refused to serve on it and when subsequently demanded participation were given the vacant place.

PORT TRUST CHAIRMANSHIP

Bombay Controversy Echo In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA: Sept. 24.

Sir Zafrullah replying to Mr. Satyamurti's question, regarding representation from the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, about Port Trusts invited attention to the Government of India Act and added that any statutory restriction of the kind contemplated would limit the field of selection and react against the best interests of posts. It was not true that there had been no Indian Chairman of Port Trusts.

On three or four occasions, an Indian had been the Chairman in the Ports of Chittagong and Aden.

Mr. Satyamurti asked: "Does not public policy require that Indians should be made chairmen of Port Trusts.

Sir M. Zafrullah replied that as time passed and a larger number of Indians could be appointed to Port Trusts, there would be more occasions to make such appointments; but a statutory limitation would prevent the appointment of the European, when such an appointment was desirable on merits.

NO NEW SHARES OF TATAS

Board's Assurance To Share Holders

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association writes:—

The President, The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association writes:

I enclose herewith an announcement which I have received to-day from the Chairman of Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.:—

In view of the numerous enquiries received, the Board of the Tata Iron and Steel Company make the following announcement:—

It is already known that the Steel Company is conducting negotiations for the establishment, in conjunction with other interests, of a new Steel Works in India. If the negotiations lead to definite results, the Steel Company will have to provide its share of the finance required for the new undertaking. This finance will, however, not be required for nearly a year from now and the expenditure will spread over a fairly long period. It will be realized that it is not practicable to settle the method of raising the finance so far ahead of the time when the money will be needed.

ASSURANCE TO SHAREHOLDERS

When and if the need for raising additional finance arises, the Board will naturally be guided by the best interests of the shareholders and will select the method which will be considered most favourable in the circumstances then existing. The Board wish to point out that the finance could not be provided by the issue of new capital except by a special resolution requiring a 75 per cent majority of the total voting power of the shareholders. There can, therefore, be no question at any time of the Board taking action in this way which would not command the assent of the shareholders.

PROTEST AGAINST Cr. L. A. A. OPERATION

Delhi Muslim Papers To Suspend Publication On Sept. 27 And 28

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

A meeting of the local Muslim journalists held under the presidentship of Khwaja Hasan Nizami, a resolution was adopted that in accordance with the instructions of the Indian Journalists' Association and in sympathy with the Lahore Muslims papers whose securities have been forfeited in connection with the Shahidganj agitation, there will be no issue of Muslim papers on September 27 and 28.—United Press.

CALL TO DELHI JOURNALISTS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

The Delhi Journalists' Association at a meeting held this evening under the presidency of Mr. Pothan Joseph, adopted a resolution calling upon all papers in Delhi to suspend publication on September 27 as a protest against the certification of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill inspite of the rejection by the Assembly.—United Press.

SUSPENSION FOR ONE DAY

Protest Against Cr. Law Bill Certification

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

In connection with the suspension all over India of the issue of papers on Friday, September 27, as a mark of protest against the Viceroy's certification of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, renewing restriction on the Press, Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President of the Indian Journalists' Association, in the course of a statement to the press says:—"It is recognised that the protest by suspension is not adequate, and other measures of more prominent character will have to be adopted to bring home to the Government that the patience of all the Indian Press has its limits".

Mr. Bose concludes:—"For the moment, Indian Press could not possibly allow the Viceroy's certification to go without a protest, and the only feasible course has been recommended, namely suspension for one day. I hope the "hartal" will be a success and demonstrate solidarity of the Indian Press in regard to this matter".—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Dacca University:—Wanted a Reader in Physics on a salary in the scale of Rs. 400—50—600 per mensem, initial salary depending upon qualifications. Nine copies of application and of all testimonials must be forwarded to the Registrar not later than 30th October, 1935. Particulars of the appointment will be supplied on request. (1818)

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam: Wanted 10 Provincial Managers, 15 District Managers and 5 Cashiers on Rs. 120, 110 and 80 respectively, with increments, establishment and pension, to take charge of our Branch Offices to be opened shortly in Bombay Presidency and Northern India. Experienced Medical Practitioners will be preferred. Applications should reach the undersigned with credentials before 15-10-35. Inspector of Branches, Eranhipalam P. O., via Calicut, Malabar (4906-A.)

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam: Wanted capable Ladies and Gentlemen for our Birth Branch on Rs. 100 and 40 p.m., with increments and pension, in the districts of Poona and Indore (C. I.). Experienced Medical Practitioners of either sex, educated Midwives and Nurses will be preferred. Applications should reach the following District Managers with As. 2 stamps and credentials before 15-10-35. R. Subramanya Iyer, Esq., B.A. (Hons.), Block No. 5, Rama Vijeyswar Palace, Rastaspeth, Poona. B. S. Wavade, Esq., B.A., 132, Rambag, Indore City (C. I.). (4906).

12. TO BE LET

To Let for high class Hindus, ground floor block. Rusi Villa, Baptista Road, Vile Parle (West). Apply Mali. (4909).

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182; 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62, 66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (4908).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Sublet room 14'x17' Seaface opposite Charni Road Station for office, lodging consultation room, class. Rent Rupees 50. Apply Doctor Madan, Queen's Road Bombay. (4901).

To let immediately large, airy and well lighted rooms suitable either for office or residence on the first floor of the building at 162, Hornby Road, on moderate rent. Apply Secretary on premises. (4903)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Punjab Matriculation and Ajmere Intermediate forms to be sent by 25th of September. Classes regularly started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road. (1775).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Experienced Medical Tutor will coach up students of ensuing final M.B.B.S. and L.C.P.S. exam., in medicine individually. Apply Box No. 4905, "Bombay Chronicle."

Local Self-Government Service: Next session of Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of Government of Bombay and Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from 14th October 1935. Apply for revised prospectus and admission to Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (1828).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—A few influential and energetic agents to sell shares of a 1st class Tea Garden. Last year's sale proceeds more than sixty-five thousand. Garden equipped with all sorts of scientific and up-to-date machineries. Dividend expected very soon. For terms and further particulars please apply to Post Box 2318, Calcutta. (4907).

Wanted Inspectors to appoint agents for our Cheap Insurance Schemes and to sell our shares on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 90. Dividend declared 10 per cent. Investment in fully paid-up shares Rs. 100 essential. Apply: Upper India Insurance Society Limited, Amritsar 3. (4839).

Wanted Agents.—Splendid pay with commission for disposing floor mats, mattings, carpets, bed mats, etc. Persons able to advance one third value apply to the Coir Mat Stores, Mattancherry, Cochin. (1817)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Recover Your Claims & Decrees due from Outstations & Native States by referring them to us and save all your bother. Best references. For terms, etc. write to Post Box 526, Bombay. (4894)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for Printing and Supplying Registers of Non-attending children in the F and G Wards of the City. The prescribed form of tender and the conditions pertaining thereto may be obtained from the Office of the undersigned in the Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Secretary, Schools Committee and handed over to the Superintendent of Accounts between 12 and 2 p.m. (B.T.) on Tuesday, the 8th October, 1935.

H. V. PARULEKAR,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office, Gilder Tank Bldg., Grant Road, Bombay 23rd September, 1935.

1825

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED for treating about one lac square feet of roads in Broach by double coat surface treatment method. The plans and specifications can be seen from Municipal Office on any working day during office hours. The tenders superscribed "Tender for asphalting roads" must reach the undersigned before 5 p.m. on 5-10-1935 with a deposit of 200 rupees.

B. A. PATEL, B.Sc., B.E., L.S.G.D.,
Chief Officer,
Broach Borough Municipality.
1826.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 24th September, 1935.
1827

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1573 of 1935.

RAMCHANDRA MADHAVRAM BHATT ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
1. NANUBHAI BHIMBHAI VAKIL and (2) Miss ZUBEIDA EBRAHIM, carrying on business under the name and style of Shree Mahalaxmi Cinetone Co.: Defendants.

TAKE NOTICE that by an Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Wadia on the 24th of September, 1935, the defendants, their servants and agents and all persons acting under the direction, control, permission or license of the defendants have been restrained by an Order and Injunction from in any manner dealing with or disposing of the positive and negative copies of two talkie films entitled "Bulbul-e-Punjab" and "Seva Sadan" and publicity materials in respect thereof including copyright, performing right and exhibition rights therein and mentioned in the Plaint herein or any part thereof or from receiving and/or realising the income, bookings or sale proceeds to arise therefrom or which have already accrued therefrom until the 15th day of October, 1935, on which date the Notice of Motion herein for appointment of Receiver and injunction has been made returnable.

Dated this 24th day of Sept., 1935.

NATVARLAL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 3rd October, 1935, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) for the consideration of the following business:—

1. (a) Letter from the Acting Municipal Secretary, Reporting the names of Councillors who have ceased to be members of the Improvements Committee; and (b) election of two members on the Committee.

2. (a) Letter from the Acting Municipal Secretary—Reporting the names of Councillors who have ceased to be members of certain Special Committees; and (b) election of members on those Committees.

3. Interpellations.

4. Application for gratuity from the widow of a deceased scavenger.

5. Letters from the President, Bombay East Indian Association—Requesting that a certain percentage of Christian teachers may be fixed in Municipal Schools.

6-8. Letters from the authorities of (6) Depressed Classes Mission Society of India; (7) Ayurvedic Dharmarth Dawakhana Mandal and (8) Shri Samarth Vyayam Mandir—Forwarding the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

9-13. Letters from the authorities of (9) Professor Date's Charitable Deaf and Mute Institution; (10) the Maharashtra Ayurvedic Vidyalaya, (11) the Married Ladies' School; (12) Hindu Women's Rescue Home; and (13) Shri Samarth Vyayam Mandir—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective Institutions.

14. Letter from the Dean, the Nair Hospital Dental College—Intimating that his College staff is prepared to undertake the work of dental and medical inspection of Municipal school children on payment of a grant in return.

15. Letter from the Hon. Secretary, Primary Teachers' Association—Requesting that certain teachers be given the trained teachers' grade with retrospective effect.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

16. Regarding refund of admission fees to a student who left the Seth G. S. M. College after admission.

17. Regarding payment of additional remuneration to Municipal Auditors for auditing Improvement Schemes Accounts.

18. Recommending an advance from Surplus Cash Balance for the purchase of stores, etc.

19. Regarding revised programme of repayment of certain advances taken from Government.

20. Regarding the system of taking a permanent deposit from the Municipal lessees and adjusting the interest accrued thereon towards the payment of nominal ground rent.

21. Regarding the question of charging by meter measurement water supplied to dairies, etc.

22. Forwarding a return showing the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for removal of unauthorized works.

23. Submitting a report of the work done by the Test Audit Officer during the half year ended the 30th September, 1934.

24. Regarding the laying of a 9" main to increase water supply to the localities of Sewri New Road and Golanji Hill Road.

25-26. Statements of Budget Transfers (25) sanctioned finally by the Committee; and (26) sanctioned by the Committee, subject to the Corporation's orders.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

27. Regarding the rent-farming contract of certain Municipal buildings.

28. Regarding the question of extending the period of the lease of plots Nos. 8 and 9, Parel Road, South Estate.

Schools Committee's Letters—

29. Regarding the introduction of free and compulsory primary education in A, C and D Wards.

30. Regarding the amendment of the Service Regulations to empower their Secretary to grant leave to their employees upto a certain period.

Letters from the Commissioner—

31. Forwarding the Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

32. Forwarding half yearly report of the work done in the Municipal Laboratory.

33. Forwarding quarterly statements of motor vehicles taxed and exempted.

34. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in August, 1935.

35. Forwarding statements of the cleansing of drains and sewers in the City.

36. Regarding the grant of a lease in perpetuity of certain plots on the Dadar-Matunga Estate to the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayet Funds and Properties.

37. Requesting sanction to the building agreement and lease in respect of plot No. 4, Hornby Road to Ballard Pier Scheme being prepared in the names of Mr. Meherji Rustomji Cigarettewalla and Mr. Rustom Khodadad.

38. The Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1934-35 together with the Standing Committee's review thereof.

39. Letter from Mr. C. A. Muirhead—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of Mr. Alexander Muirhead, C. I. E.

40. Letter from Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—Requesting that the leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings granted to Mr. M. R. Masani be extended upto December 1935.

Letters from the Municipal Secretary—

41. (a) Reporting the names of Councillors who have ceased to be the Corporation's representatives on certain Institutions receiving grants-in-aid from the Corporation; and (b) appointment of representatives on those Institutions.

42. Submitting a statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation.

43. Submitting a list of Corporation Resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

44. Regarding the alleged disregard by the Schools Committee of the seniority claims of certain teachers.

45. Regarding the measures for dealing with the hawker nuisance in the City.

46. Regarding the naming of certain roads in Bhendy Bazaar and the Back Bay Reclamation area as "Rahimtoola Road" and "Dinsha Wacha Road" respectively.

47. Regarding complaints against the conduct of the Fire Brigade Staff during a fire at Mahomedalli Road in May last.

48. Regarding renewal of the appointment of the present Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade for 5 years from January 1936.

49. Regarding the question of making permanent the post of the Dean of the K. E. M. Hospital and the Seth G. S. M. College.

50. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act so as to facilitate recovery of expenses incurred on improvement of private streets.

51. Regarding amendment of Tramway Bye-Laws for incorporating therein the existing Transfer Regulations, etc.

52. Regarding the question of doubling the tram track throughout from Museum to Sassoon Dock and providing a shelter at the latter Terminus.

53. Regarding the question of investigating causes of deficient water supply in the City.

54. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

55. Schools Committee's letters forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices Of Motions—

56. From Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—For reducing the rates charged for hawkers' licences.

57. From Mr. I. S. Patel—For recommending to the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., the extension of tram service from Dadar Tram Terminus to Mahim over the Tilak Bridge.

58. From Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—For expressing an opinion for doing away with the present system of communal representation on the Schools Committee.

59. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For requesting Government to exempt Municipal vehicles and cars employed by Municipal Officers for Municipal purposes from payment of Annual Registration Fees.

60. From Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi—Regarding the revised tariffs for lights and fans announced by the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.

61. From Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt., seconded by Mr. S. K. Patil and supported by Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi—For appointing Mr. Salebhoy K. Barodawalla as the Corporation's representative on the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital Board.

62-63. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, seconded by Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri—For appointing (62) Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar and (63) Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, as the Corporation's representatives, respectively, on the Mahila Seva Mandal, Parel Industrial School Board and the Naigaum Social Service Centre Board.

64-66. From Mr. B. G. Parelkar—For (64) obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding the substitution of electric lights for incandescent lights on Bai Jerbai Wadia and Sewri Cross Roads; (65) improving the condition of the tram track between Parel and Dadar; and (66) the lighting of certain lamps on the King Edward Road.

67. From Mr. K. H. Goregaonker—Regarding the desirability of having one way traffic in Sadashiv Street.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 24th September 1935.
1830

PETITION WITHDRAWN

Re: WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay for winding up the above Company by Mr. Baburao K. Pai and Messrs. Famous Pictures was withdrawn by the said Mr. Baburao K. Pai and Messrs. Famous Pictures on the 23rd instant.

ABDEALLY MODI & CO.,
Managing Agents,
Western India Theatres, Ltd.
Bombay,
Dated this 23rd day of September, 1935.
1829

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that Mr. KHARASHANKAR JETHARAM, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property:

All persons having any claim to or against or interest in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, incumbrance, lien, charge, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest not so made known in writing as aforesaid and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, containing an area of 478 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 216 of the Suparibaug Estate of the Bombay Improvement Trust (Now the Bombay Municipality, the Estate and Land Manager's Department) in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North East by Plot No. 217 of the said Estate leased to Bhikhaji Nowroji Bhathena, on the South-East by Kings way, on the South-West by Plot No. 215 of the said Estate leased to Mancherji Hirjeebhoy Kavarana and others, and on the North-West partly by the private property of Nowroji Pestonji Narielwalla and others partly by a passage and partly by the private property of Khanderao Anant Joshi, which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 1196 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 797/10, Matunga Division, together with the building thereon consisting of a ground floor and two upper floors and which premises are assessed by the Municipality under F Ward Nos. 6642 (1) and 6642(2), Street Nos. 209 and 209A.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1935.

MOHILE, PAREKH & MANECKLAL
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1824

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT BANDRA. Under instructions from George Aguiar and Theresa Aguiar, the undermentioned property will be sold by Auction on SUNDAY, the 29th day of September, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the office of Mr. J. R. Athaide, Advocate, at Hill Road, Bandra, on account and risk of Ignatius Antonio Menezes in exercise of the powers contained in the mortgage deed dated the 26th November, 1931, Goathan and survey No. 177, 93 square yards with the two storeyed building, Municipal No. 44, situated at Chapel Road, Bandra.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ESMAILJI EBRAHIMJI DALAL and HAKIMUDDIN ESMAILJI DALAL, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Chambers, 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of pension and tax redeemed vacant land, situate at Dadar in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, on the West side of Vincent Road and containing by admeasurement 569 square yards or thereabouts and known as Plot No. 5 and forming part of the land bearing Survey No. 1 and 2|2089 and Cadastral Survey No. 20|76 of Dadar Naigaum Division and Municipal F Ward Nos. 796, 797 (1) 800 and 825, Street Nos. 156, 157, 160 and 185 (a) and bounded on or towards the North by land belonging to Madhavdas Gokuldas Liladhar Pasta and Krishnadas Madhavdas Goculdas Pasta, on or towards the East by Vincent Road, on or towards the South by land belonging to Madhavdas Goculdas Liladhar Pasta and Krishnadas Madhavdas Goculdas Pasta and on or towards the West by the land belonging to the vendor.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1935.

AMBUBHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1823

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A BUNGALOW IN THE POPULAR MODEL SUBURB OF KHAR.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT THE 14TH ROAD OPPOSITE MUNICIPAL SCHOOL KHAR.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas & Madgavkar Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Laxmibai Dwarkanath Fadnis and Putlabai Malharrao Fadnis, the Mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage dated 19th May 1933 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on SUNDAY the 29th day of September, 1935 at 5 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of land situate at Khar Danda being plot No. 443 in Suburban Scheme No. VII admeasuring 1460 Square Yards or thereabouts in South Salsette Taluka of the said Bombay Suburban District (Sub District Bandra) and bounded on the North by the 13th Road on the East by the 14th Road, on the South by plot No. 444 and on the West by plot Nos 457-458-459.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Thakordas & Madgavkar Attorneys for the Mortgagees Hummam Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

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(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed	.....	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	.....	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund	.....	Rs. 22,50,000

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LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

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W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

UNUSUAL COSTUME DESIGN

Fay Wray wears this attractive and unusual dinner gown in "The 'Clairvoyant." It is cut on Empire lines, blue velvet over shell-pink chiffon.

FORTHCOMING PICTURES

At Pathe

Charles Boyer the great French Actor who seems to have conquered Hollywood as he did England before he went across the pond, will be seen soon in "Shanghai" co-starring with lovely Loretta Young.

People who saw Charles Boyer in "Private Worlds" and "Break of Hearts" must remember the polished performance he gave in those pictures. In Shanghai he surpasses all his previous efforts and there is no doubt. Boyer is destined to be one of the biggest draws on the screen.

"Shanghai" has a colorful story and gives ample scope to both Charles Boyer and Loretta Young to show their acting qualities.

MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION

The showing of a motion picture directed by John M. Stahl is always an eagerly awaited event in the screen world. In the past this master director has filmed a long succession of such outstanding film plays as "Imitation of Life," "Back Street," and "Only Yesterday," all of which have been placed by critics and public alike in the front rank among screen successes.

Stahl's latest picture for Universals is "Magnificent Obsession," now in production at Universal City with Irene Dunne, Robert Taylor and Charles Butterworth in the featured roles. This absorbingly dramatic screenplay represents the finest work of Stahl's brilliant career, and gives to the charming Miss Dunne a role such as seldom comes to an actress. It will make star history and will make stars of several actors.

The story deals with a romance which develops between Miss Dunne and Robert Taylor, the man she has always considered responsible for the death of her husband, after blindness overtakes her and she is unable to see the features of the attentive friend who comes into her life. The climax of the story furnishes situation of the most powerful drama.

"Magnificent Obsession" seems at this writing destined to be the strongest contender for the annual award, as the best picture of the year. It represents the talking screen at its very best. Mr. Stahl feels that the story itself has the best picture material that ever came to his hand. He will personally see to it that it holds the audience enthralled in its grip. The book went through 36 editions and is now to be brought out as a movie edition concurrently with the release of the picture.

FOR CAMERA-CRAFT

If you want to see home of the ingenious "shots" by which camera-craft builds up the intensity of the story visit Wellington and observe "Whom the God Destroy."

TRIBUTE TO SABITA DEVI

And A Query

V. B. KRISHNA RAU.

Hindi is the much talked of national language of India, though it is little known in the South. 'Vengeance is Mine' is a Sagar Movietone Production. Neither the story nor the Sagar productions are known much to the public. The story was written by Mr. K. M. Munshi, the well-known Barrister of Bombay, and it is Miss Sabita Devi who took up the heroine's part. Unnoticed by the public and without the word boom the film was introduced in the Andhra Districts. It took the audiences by storm and surprise.

FROM BOMBAY

Kumari Zubeida in "Modern Girl" at the West-End.

FILM REVIEWS

Only Remedy For Higher Standards

(K. K. B.)

It was refreshing, the other day, to see the local Press, venturing a mild criticism of the Bombay Talkies' first production, while giving an account of the special morning Press show.

It was a welcome departure from the stereo-typed lavish praises of weekly releases, garbed as reviews that one meets with in the Cinema Page.

It is high time, however, that the Press rose, guided the average Cine-goer, if not others, by intelligent and studied reviews of fresh films, so that he may avoid the commonplace and better appreciate the really good ones, thus getting a full return for his precious money.

Other exhibitors also would do well to follow the example of the Bombay Talkies in giving an advance show for pressmen and experts in the line and invite their frank views.

Only thus can the standard of new productions in this country be raised.

"New Tonfilm Productions." Calcutta:

We understand that with new executive the state of affairs is progressing speedily and the concern is contemplating to bring forth their second 'hit' the name of which is not yet published. We hear Mr. P. N. Mehta is now at the head of affairs and is trying his best to make second production a success.

Wadia Movietone have decided to release "Josh-e-Watan" or "Desh Deepak" very shortly.

Director J. B. H. Wadia, who is himself a keen student of pacifistic literature and a great humanitarian, has brought all the points out.

Sharifa, Iqbal, Nadia, Husn Banu are the cast. So are Master Mohamed, Sayani, Mansoor, John Cavas, Boman Shroff and Puri.

"That Bloodshed is not justifiable and War is not at all necessary," is the theme of this picture.

ACTOR'S STRENUOUS ROUTINE

Keep Fit For Film Work

To avoid susceptibility to colds and other minor illnesses that so frequently upset film schedules, Carl Brisson recently began an intensive course of training in preparation for the filming of his next Paramount picture, "The Bouncer".

Four hours of roadwork a day, at least six round of good fast boxing and then a rub-down by his trainer for the two or three weeks preceding each of his pictures get him in such good shape that he has never been forced to delay a production through illness.

FROM THE PUNJAB

Kumar Basheer in "Wamaq-Ezra."

RENAISSANCE THEATRE

The Renaissance Theatre have secured the filmrights of Mr. K. S. Venkatramani's "Murugan—The Tiller" and are now preparing the scenario and collecting artists and other materials required to produce a Talkie in English and Tamil based on this novel.

The central theme of this story as we have conceived it in our scenario for the Talkie version is eternal conflict between the city and the village due to the divorce of human life from Mother Earth. We have suggested a solution peculiarly fitted to Indian conditions that this conflict can be reconciled by taking judicious advantage of all the aids of Science and Art and rebuilding the fabric of our society with the village as the central unit and plain living and high thinking as the cardinal philosophy of human action.

The life, manners and customs of South India are faithfully and fascinatingly portrayed in this story. The characters are genuine types as well as delightful individuals and they are all delineated in a masterly way.

And this subject, if filmed according to our scenario and using our materials will be a unique picture reflecting the new ideology of Rural India—the first of its kind in our country and especially its English version will be the real India Speaking.

QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

Do conditions in Indian Studios connive at undesirable social elements?

What is the remedy?

ANNA LEE ON DIET

Beautiful young Anna Lee, starring in "The Passing Of The Third Floor Back" is still on a diet after her recent illness and her studio meal is only composed of a glass of milk and a rusk!

The Karnatak Talkies

The Karnatak Talkies have arranged to undertake a Kanarese mythological film like Markandeya and produce it under the personal direction of Mr. T. Raghavachari, the famous actor of international repute. In the meanwhile, the Managing Agents are, on their own responsibility, producing short "side-screen" version of scenes from Shakespeare's "Othello" with Mr. Raghavachari himself in the cast. It is hoped to produce the "side-screens" within a month or two. Mr. Rowe is now on tour in the various Karnatak Districts to enlist sympathy and support.

NINE SONGS 100,000 SALE

Mack Gordon and Harry Revel, who are writing the music for "Collegiate", the Joe Pennor-Jack Oakwio comedy at Paramount wrote nine songs that sold more than 100,000 each last year.

Mae's Rise Meteoric

Mae West has been such a sensational success that many people think she has made a dozen pictures, but actually "Klondiko Lou", her next for Paramount, will be only her fifth.

MICKEY MOUSE

7th Anniversary Programme At Regal

Saturday, September 28, will mark seven years since that day in the dim past when Mickey Mouse was first given to the world.

On his seventh birthday Mickey Mouse can look back to more than most of us can look forward to. In his short lifetime he has travelled more widely than a whole convey of Marco Polos. He has met more people than all the diplomats in the world combined. He has created more laughter than any brace of comics. He has made more people think than many an ancient philosopher.

Mickey Mouse, that giant of seven summers, is already the subject of a lengthy article in those annals of the great—the Encyclopaedia Brittanica. His creator, Walt Disney, has been awarded a gold medal by the child welfare department of the League of Nations.

September 28th is Mickey Mouse's birthday. When he puts out the candles on his birthday cake, it will be a blow heard round the world.

The Regal Theatre will be having special shows at 10-30 in the morning on Saturday, the 28th and Sunday, the 29th when in addition to the screening of some of the best Mickey Mouse and Silly Symphony short's a tea-party will be given to children. Messrs. Mongini, Ltd. have offered two huge birthday cakes to help the children to celebrate the occasion.

There will also be daily show at 4 p.m. at the Regal from Monday to Friday when all Mickey Mouse —Silly Symphony—programme will be screened. Children will be admitted at half-rates in the morning shows and also in the 4 p.m. Matinee performances.

It is believed that this particular week will be celebrated by children all throughout the world, and the management of the Regal should be congratulated on affording the Bombay kiddies a chance to participate in this international event.

The Rainbow Pictures Corporation, Lahore

Mr. Sardar having returned from the hills has resumed his activities. He is helped by Ishrat Sultana Begum Sahiba, the shooting of the picture has been started under his personal supervision. Mr. Sultan Mirza Beig, the late Director of Moon Light pictures has now joined them and is now busy in giving finishing touches to "Qazzak-ki-Larki."

Mr. Verman, the Asst. Director is portraying a villain to perfection. He has received his training in France and worked for long time in Burma.

Sardar Sahib is launching another big programme with the co-operation of Mr. Sultan Mirza Beig.

Kumari Hem Prabha, renowned amateur artist plays an amateur role in Vijaya's "Sagar-Kanya", a thrilling social picture in Hindi (Under Production.)

BERLIN'S ENGLISH THEATRE

The English Theatre in Berlin re-opens on September 22. The programme for the coming season will include Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" J. B. Priestley's "The Runabout," A. A. Milne's "Passers By," Mordaunt Sharp's "The Green Bay Tree," Walter Hackett's "It Pays to Advertise" and Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "Twelfth Night."

"EAST OF JAVA" STARTS PRODUCTION

Charles Bickford started production of Gouverneur Morris' story, "East of Java," at Universal City this week. The production is under the direction of George Melford, and the screen play has been written by James Ashmore Creelman, author of several plays and brother of Eileen Creelman, critic of the N. Y. Sun. In the first scenes, the cast summoned includes Elidazeth Young, Leslie Fenton, Siegfried Rienemann, Ivan Simpson and Clarence Muse.

It was the intention to use Clark Williams in an important role, but his work in "Tailspin Tommy in the Great Air Mystery," will prevent his appearing in "East of Java." The balance of the cast will be announced next week.

The Gouverneur Morris novel starts off with the wreck of a Chinese steamer on the reefs guarding Tiger Island. The main cargo of the steamer is a consignment of wild beasts, and an assortment of passengers almost as wild. It is with their several passions, dangers and love affairs that "East Java," deals.

REDUCTION SALE . .

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SILK 12½% Discount

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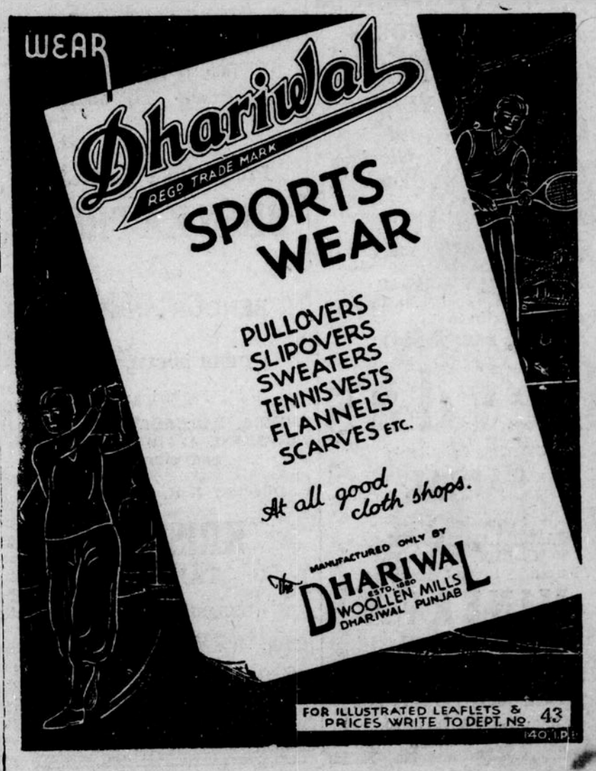

No Fair And Equitable Treatment To Indian Commerce

TAIRSEE EXPOSES CLAIMS OF EUROPEAN ASSOCIATIONS FOR SEATS IN LEGISLATURE

"Mr. L. R. Tairsee, (representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber) in the course of his spech in the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday on the Report of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee's Report said:—

I know perfectly well that we cannot ask for more than seven seats as that is the ruling which has been given this afternoon.

DISTRIBUTE FAIRLY.

Sir, the whole question is not how many seats Commerce is going to get but the question is what is equitable and fair distribution between the parties who are named there.

EXPERT KNOWLEDGE AND VOTING

The object of giving representation to Commerce was essentially to make "expert knowledge" only available in the Legislatures and "not give any particular voting strength to individual interests". Sir, the Committee have recommended that the Bombay Chamber of Commerce should be given two seats; the Bombay Trades Association, one seat; Bombay Millowners' Association, one seat; the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, one seat; the Indian Merchants' Chamber, one seat; and the East India Cotton Association, one seat. If we look to the membership—and I am going to admit at once that membership, though it is a criterion, need not be the sole criterion of securing eligibility to have a vote on the Legislature—

The members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber are 609 or say 600, i.e., three times more than the members of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Bombay Presidency Trades Association, Ltd., have only 36 members on the roll to-day.

Mr. A. G. G. Bullocke: That is incorrect.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: I will give you the list of the members and if you like I will give you the names of the members also. (Laughter).

NO QUALITY OR QUANTITY

But they refused to give the information about membership and they asked me, how is it that so many other associations have written to them. Indian Commerce, when came to know that the Bombay Presidency Trades Association, Ltd.—I doubt if the Association has any member of that Association outside the City of Bombay, had been given one seat, they read it with amusement. They were astonished, they were amazed, they were astounded, when they came to know about the representation given to the Association. The Association have neither the quality nor the quantity about them: they are not more than 36.

An Honourable Member: Government must have some information.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: Yes, Government must have some information.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar: Do you speak for Government?

CIRCULARS TO ASSOCIATIONS

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: When I am speaking I speak for myself and I know what I say. I had submitted a question and it was only admitted yesterday or the day before yesterday,—and in the meantime I was informed that my question was "under consideration". After I had sent my question, or perhaps with their own inspiration Government have now written to all the Chambers and Associations asking them for their membership, other particulars and reports. And all the information which my question asked for, the Bombay Presidency Trades Association, Ltd., will have to give it to the Government, if not to me; and if it gives the information to Government, I have thus the means of knowing what it is. Sir, that is how the situation stands.

"EUROPEAN" FIRMS

Now, I will analyse their membership and, unless I am wrong it consists of tailors and out-fitters, hair-dressers, provision-dealers (Hear, hear), watch-makers, cigarette-sellers (laughter), caterers, ice-cream-sellers and others who have been passed of as Europeans firms, but who are predominantly Indian firms. Many firms have one partner a European, while it has other partners who are Indians. Messrs Cornaglias is now an Indian firm. So, though these firms are really not European firms, they are supposed to be European firms for the purposes of the membership That is the situation.

STRAIGHT QUESTION

In view of all this, I want to ask the Delimitation Committee,—and more than the Delimitation Committee, the Government,—whether all this is a fair and equitable treatment.

Before I ask them that, I want to say what we represent. We represent 600 members, 29 Association.—and I am not giving their names to save time, but any one who wants them can have the names from me for asking and as a free gift. These 29 Associations and ourselves come 6,034 members and still we have been given 'one' seat. I am not going now to say that I should get more than the Chamber of Commerce gets. The Delimitation Committee itself has admitted that. We are a representative body and I ask, on the floor of the House, the Chamber of Commerce to deny whether we are not equally as important as they themselves.

LET THEM NOT LOSE THEIR BREATH

I am not claiming that we are more important than them. I say this, so that they may not lose their breath over it.—but I do ask that we are equally important and be equally treated. I will illustrate this and show how we have been equally treated. On the Bombay Port Trust they have five representatives, we have five, and the great Bombay Trades Association has none. On the Municipal Corporation we have one representative, and the Chamber of Commerce has one. The Bombay Presidency Trades Association has none. The Bombay Presidency Trades Association have no representation on local bodies but they have a representation in the Legislature of the Presidency. Is it for the reason, that their name is the Presidency Trades Association, Ltd?

CAPITAL OF 80 CRORES.

We represent a capital of eighty crores of rupees. I would like to ask what is the capital the Bombay Presidency Trades Association, Ltd., represents. I also ask what income-tax their members have been paying, and I may assure the Hon. Mr. Bullocke that a single member of our Chamber or of the Marwari Chamber or of the Silk Merchants' Association pays more income-tax and Customs duty than the whole of the Presidency Trades Association (Hear, hear).

DISCRIMINATION

I say this on the floor of the House and let it be denied. But, I do want to tell the Government that the presence of one or two more members is not going to make any difference to them or to the country. But the way in which they are treating us shows that they are discriminating against us, and when we say anything against that they raise their hands and say, "discrimination" and call for "safeguards". I want to say that they are themselves discriminating against us, against my Chamber. Sir, I quote their own words:—

"We decided to co-opt a representative of each of the following classes and special interests, viz., Women, Labour and Commerce. . . . . We co-opted Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas to represent Indian Commerce. We also asked the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to suggest the name of a representative whom we could co-opt to represent European Commercial interests, and on their suggestion we co-opted Sir John Abercrombie. He represented also the Bombay Trades Association and the European Association."

DIFFERENT NAMES FOR INDIAN CHAMBER

When it was the question of asking someone to represent the Indian Chamber they go about treating us in different ways. But, if we treat them in that way then . . . . (laughter). They have different weights and measures. When they use these there is no penalty for them. Therefore, so far as my Chamber was concerned, they could co-opt anyone they liked.

WHY DID THEY NOT CONSULT US?

In this connection, I wish to state that Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas does represent Indian trade, but that does not make him the chosen representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Co-option of the chosen representative of our Chamber and nomination by the Delimitation Committee is quite different. Here, in this particular case, the Chamber of Commerce, they were asked to send their representative. As regards us, they act for us and appointed some one. The name of our Chairman was sent to them unofficially and still they did not take notice of that. They could have consulted our Chamber if they wanted 'our' representative. They did nothing of the kind. So far as my honourable friend Mr. Bullocke's Association was concerned, Sir John Abercrombie represented them. I do not know whether he is a member or not, but I do know that Sir Leslie Hudson, whom they claim to be their representative in the Legislative Assembly, is not their member. I want to know from Sir John Abercrombie, who represented them, whether he is a member of the Trades Association.

Sir John Abercrombie: I rise to a point of fact, Sir Leslie Hudson is a member of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: I had asked whether Sir John Abercrombie was a member of the Bombay Presidency Trades Association, when he represented them?

Sir John Abercrombie: He was a member.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: I speak English which can be heard by every one and which can be understood by every one. I want a reply to my question. What I am trying to point out is the discrimination that was made between my Chamber, the Chamber of Commerce and the others. Why was my Chamber not given the right to send a representative, a representative they wanted and not what the Government wanted that he should be there.

CAUSE FOR DISCONTENT.

I want to point out to the Government that it is such discrimination that is responsible for the discontent in the country, and several times they have asked why the Indian mercantile community helps financially and otherwise the Congress.

The Government whom the opposite benches represent is responsible. It is such little acts of discrimination which drive the iron into the soul and you are responsible for the discontent that you are creating. What prevented you from asking my Chamber to send a representative if you really wanted some one from us to come and assist you?

GOVT. HAVE NO HAND.

Mr. C. W. A. Turner: Government had nothing to do with co-option.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: Then the Delimitation Committee did it.

Mr. C. W. A. Turner: Government gave them the power of co-opting. It was entirely at their discretion. Government had nothing whatever to do with it.

HIS HOPE.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: Everything that I said refers to the Delimitation Committee and Government have endorsed that suggestion of the Committee and, therefore, Government are as much responsible for it as the Committee. I repeat this, and if you think that you are not, and now that you have called for the information, I hope you will take an early opportunity of correcting your mistake and showing that you side with us and not with them.

What I say is that my body is as important as the European Chamber of Commerce, if not more important. In the public bodies we have equal representation, and still they have been given two seats, and in spite of assurance that they want expert commercial opinion, they give weightage. I want to know whether two representatives can give greater expert opinion than one. That is what I want to ask, and the report itself says that it is not the idea to create weightage or to give disproportionate representation to different interests.

Therefore, I say that if they are given two seats, my Chamber also should be given two seats, but the Chamber of Commerce does not stop there. They are very kind-hearted towards our interest.

PLEA FOR COTTON SEAT.

In the Delimitation Committee Sir John Abercrombie argued that upto now and so far Cotton seat was by nomination; let Cotton be given a seat, but beneficently they ask that they should be given three seats, two not being enough, and Sir, everybody knows that hunger grows with what it feeds on. Two was out of proportion, but they wanted a third seat and their intention was to beneficently pass it on to the East India Cotton Association, as if the East India Cotton Association, an important body, cannot stand by itself without the support of the Chamber of Commerce and, as it were, they were doing a great favour by extending their patronage to them. Sir, out of the 360 members of the East India Cotton Association, I claim that 86 are members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Let Sir John Abercrombie say how many members of the East India Cotton Association are members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Before he assumes their guardianship, even if he can show that he has got more members, he has no right to act for them. I am saying all this in order to show that they have been given representation, which has been disproportionate and that parties who do not deserve to be anywhere in the picture have been given representation equal to my Chamber's. This I do resent in the name of the Commerce that I represent. Sir, I ask for fair treatment. I want no favour from anyone and I do repeat that by such methods of discrimination and favouritism here or there you are creating a situation for which you had to repent in the past and for which you will have to repent in the future."

HARTAL IN KARNAL VILLAGE

Sequel To Shahidganj Day Celebration

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

News has been received here from Shahabad, in Karnal district that situation there has become very tense following the taking out of a procession by the Muslims on Friday last in observance of the "Shahidganj Day".

It appears that when the procession entered the Anaj Mandi, a private property, the shopkeepers therein objected whereupon the processionists took an aggressive attitude and threatened wholesale looting of their shops. The processionists began shouting various slogans and are alleged to have assaulted several shop-keepers while they were closing down their shops out of fear.

As a protest against such high-handedness 'hartal' is being observed there. The police is patrolling the town and the situation is under control. No arrests have so far been made.—United Press.

NO TRAINS BEYOND SARSI

Service Suspended As Rising River Water Causes Breach On Lines

The line between Sarsi and Banmankhi on the Purnea-Murliganj section was breached at about 8-30 a.m., on Monday morning at two places rendering transhipment impossible, says the District Traffic Superintendent, Katihar, wiring from Sarsi, E. B. Rly.

Water is still rising. Train services have been entirely suspended beyond Sarsi for about a week. Trains will work between Katihar and Sarsi till further advice.

Efforts are being made to introduce a skeleton local service between Banmankhi and Murliganj and Beharigani.—A. P.

BURMA GETS GOOD RAIN

POONA, Sept. 24.

There has been nearly general rain in lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, local rain in Bengal and a few falls in upper Burma, East Rajputana, Gujrat and Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Gwa 8 inches, Diamond Island, D'brugarh 3 inches each, Kyaukkpya, Chandball 2 inches each, Akyab, Mymensingh, Cherrapunji 1½ inches each, Victoria point, Tavoy and Silchar 1 inch each.

Forecast.—Fairly widespread rainfall will continue in Burma, Assam and East Bengal.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 24-9-1935.

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Tots. same period last year
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.00	79.89	68.67
St George's Hospital ..	0.00	128.44	93.45
J. J. Hospital ..	0.00	96.67	79.15
Matunga	0.00	85.24	81.45

Departure from Normal +14.20 in

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 24.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,876
Linseed	15,709
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	269
Gingellyseed	1,011
Groundnuts	16,044
Castorseed	375
Rice	6,233
Myrabollams	624
Cottonseed	3,166
Gram	501
Joowar	102
Maize	37
Barley	180
Bajree	312
	Tons.
Coal	786

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-9-19-35.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.005 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours. 85.8 degrees 0.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.4 degrees (nominal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 p.c

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 10 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 11.41 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 79.91 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-9-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4940 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 15h 0mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 23rd Sept. 1935.

Baroda To Have All-India Chess Tournaments

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Sept. 24.

The All-India Chess Tournaments will be held at Baroda in the coming winter after the Maharaja's arrival. Rs. 1,000 will be distributed in prizes.

The Australian Prime Minister Mr. Lyons informed the Federal Parliament on Monday that the Australian member of the League Council Mr. Stanley Bruce been instructed to maintain in close co-operation with the British member in the efforts to settle peacefully the Italo-Abyssinian Dispute.

BRITAIN MUST SHARE COST OF BRITISH TROOPS IN INDIA

Commander-in-Chief Sympathises With Move In Council Of State, But Says Time Is Inopportune

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

Mr. Hosain Imam, moved a resolution urging the Government of India to request His Majesty's Government to contribute the cost at least of two divisions of British troops maintained in India. He complimented the Commander-in-Chief on his able presentation of the Indian viewpoint before the War Office. He was glad that unanimity of opinion prevailed in India between the Government and the people. The dominions maintained no such huge army as India, nor paid capitation charges. What was more in Egypt, the War Office maintained an army of 10,000 at the cost of the British tax-payer.

C-IN-C'S SYMPATHY

The Commander-In-Chief fully sympathised with the demand of Indians that eventually the British Government should pay more to India. He was glad that Mr. Hosain Imam was keeping the subject alive, for India got only bare justice of one and a half million pounds. He did not know on what basis the British Government had arrived at this figure. Perhaps, this was because, India had supplied troops only seven times during the last fifty years, and on each occasion, (except in the Great War) India had sent not more than an equivalent in units of one division. Sir Philip Chetwode opposed the resolution on the ground that the time was inopportune, because England was confronted with a world that was mad and there were attempts to regard treaties as scraps of paper. Against her own will, Britain was compelled to double her army and navy. Further she was bearing the burden of the defence of the Empire. "Supposing England was beaten in any war" asked the Commander-in-Chief "would not India be left defenceless?" India could not even defend her coast. He urged the mover to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Mehrotra and Mr. Sapru appealed to the Government to forward the debate to the British Government.

MOVER WITHDRAWS MOTION

The Commander-In-Chief promised this and the resolution was withdrawn.

TEMPLES IN MADRAS.

Dewan Bahadur Narayanaswami Chetty moved that the Bill to provide for the better administration and governance of Hindu temples in the City of Madras and endowments attached thereto, be referred to a joint committee of the Council of State and the Assembly consisting of twelve members.

Mr. Sloan, Home Secretary, said that the only reason why the Bill was brought before the Council was, the local legislature was not competent to deal with original jurisdiction of Madras High Court. This position might be changed under the new Act, and the new Provincial Council would be in a better position to proceed with the measure. Hence Government was not disposed to support the Bill, but would remain neutral.

There was unanimous support from non-official members, and the motion was adopted without a dissentient voice.

INCREASE NUMBER OF CADETS.

A resolution urging that the number of cadets admitted to the Military Academy at Dehra Dun annually be raised from 60 to 120, was moved by Mr. Kalikar.

Mr. Kalikar appealed to Sir Philip Chetwode to do something before leaving India to encourage Indian youths to join the Army by doubling the annual in-take of the Dehra Dun Academy.

Sir Philip Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief, addressing the Council for the last time before his impending retirement, struck a pessimistic note, regarding the number of suitable candidates forthcoming.

While admitting that the Dehra Dun Academy was obtaining the bare minimum number of cadets required, Sir Philip Chetwode regretted that the quality of candidates applying for admission was not improving, particularly from the Indian States. Probably their earlier education was bad, and those who applied for admission did not know what it was to be an army officer. Government had done their best for rectifying the defect by opening King George's Colleges at Jullundur, Jhelum and Ajmer, but they were not getting sons of noble families or sardars. If they did not get the right class of young officers, Indianisation would not be a success, which they all hoped for.

The Commander-in-Chief also commented on the pressure that was being brought to bear in connection with the promotion of young officers on the ground of religion or communalism. He deprecated this very strongly, and said that Indianisation would be dead and damned, if such influences were to prevail, and the Indian Army would be ruined and reduced to the level of the Portuguese or Spanish army, which was entirely political.

Lala Ramsarandas asked the Commander-in-Chief to take practical steps to improve the education of cadets.

The resolution was lost without division, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

MOHENJO-DARO WHEAT

Reproduced After 4,000 Years

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

While Eminent Inaologists are at a loss in tracing the link which is still supposed to be lost, connecting the prehistoric Mohen-jo-daro civilisation of India with the historic civilisation flourishing in North India on the banks of the vedic river Saraswaty botanists are confident to reap and restore the agricultural harvest of that prehistoric age.

This has been possible as the direct result of the care taken in the matter by the Scottish Knight, Sir Daniel Hamilton, in trying to introduce in his estates in the Sunderbans in Bengal and in Mayurbhanj in Bihar, the seeds which he purchased, at one shilling an ounce, from a Mission in England which succeeded in reproducing an ancient ear of wheat obtained from a tomb in the excavations in Mohenjo-daro. The seeds were sold for the benefit of the Mission in England.

In accordance with instruction given for implanting the seeds in Sir Daniel's estates particular care was taken of the soil and the protection of the plants from goats and rats. The Mohenjo-daro wheat plants, the "Associated Press" is told, grew well at both the places. But at Sunderbans more seeds could not be obtained for want of rain. Another fresh attempt is being made to implant the seeds. The wheat it is said is of a peculiar type, each head having small branches up to nine in number springing from it; and judging from the weight of grain produced, it is unusually prolific.

It is well-known to historians that the practice of placing wheat in tombs for the nourishment of the deceased in the Spirit world was well-known in antiquity; and the ear of wheat from which ears ore now being reproduced may have been buried for 4,000 years. It was announced by the Mission which sold this wheat to Sir Daniel that there is no other older grain like the Mohenjo-daro wheat in the world to-day. An analysis taken at the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa led to the report that the "food value of the wheat compares favourably with that of our Pusa wheat."—A. P.

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DISMISSAL ORDER UPHELD

Damage Suit Against Secretary Of State Fails

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 24.

A civil suit, claiming over, Rs. 3,000 as damages, which was brought by Mr. Piarelal Vais, an ex-employee in the office of the Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, at Jubbulpore, against the Secretary of the State for India-in-Council, on grounds of alleged wrongful dismissal for alleged breach of service rules by carrying on money lending transaction, has after a series of hearings, been dismissed will cost by Mr. Majomdar 1st Sub-Judge, second class, Jubbulpore, upholding the action of the railway authrorites in dispensing with the services of the plaintiff.

An appeal against the decision of the lower court has been filed by Mr. Vais in the court of the District Judge, Jubbulpore.

'MODIFY POONA PACT'

Leaders Should Consult And Remove Flaws, Says Kajrolikar

Mr. N. S. Kajrolikar, a well-known Harijan worker of Bombay has issued a statement to the Press on the eve of the third anniversary day of the Poona Pact in which he appeals to the leaders to sit down together and amend the Poona Pact so as to remove some of its drawbacks.

He gives a brief summary of the events that led to the provision of separate electorates for Harijans in the Communal Award and goes on to observe:—

"Though much agitation was carried on in favour of the Joint Electorates with reserved seats, the British Government included the system of the Separate Electorates for the Depressed Classes in the Communal Award. This meant a political separation of the Depressed Classes from the Hindu Society and as such a source of perpetual hitch between the members of the Depressed Classes and those of the caste Hindus in every walk of life.

Epic Fast Recalled

"This hitch would have been a great stumbling block in the way of the Depressed Classes, in all matters. To avoid this future catastrophe, there was no remedy in anybody's hands, but when everything seemed impossible in this matter Mahatmaji came forward to save the Depressed Classes from the impending crash, and he created the biggest wonder of the world by his epic fast. He not only saved the Depressed Classes from the future political untouchability but he also stirred up the consciousness of the caste Hindus to their bounden duties towards the Depressed Classes. The Poona Pact is the outcome of his historical fast and it is really the biggest wonder of the political world of this country."

Flaws In the Pact

Proceeding he says:—

"The Depressed Classes worship Mahatmaji in the heart of their hearts. But in spite of all this, certain flaws remained in the body of the Pact.

"From the point of view of the Caste Hindus, certain provinces such as Bengal, etc., have to forego more than necessary seats from their own for the sake of the Depressed Classes in their own provinces. They naturally desire to remedy this unjust measure in the Pact. From the point of the Depressed Classes, the Pact lacks a sound system of election for the Depressed Class candidates.

Remedy The Pact

"According to the provisions of the Pact, the Depressed Class candidates have to contest two elections which mean too much for their meagre pockets. In these and other circumstances, it is imperative that the Depressed Class and the caste Hindu leaders who signed the Pact must come forward and sit together to remedy the Pact to make it a thorough one.

"The 24th day of this month will be a day when the 3rd anniversary day of the Poona Pact will be observed throughout India in thousands of meetings of both the Depressed Classes and the caste Hindus. I should like to request the speakers and the organisers of such meetings to urge modifications necessary to the Pact and pass resolutions requesting Sir T. Sapru, Dr. Ambedkar, Rao Bahadur Rajah, Dr. Moonje, Pandit Malaviyaji, Mahatma Gandhi and others to sit together to consult how best the Pact should be modified. I am quite confident that if both the Harijan speakers and the Caste Hindu speakers take up this point earnestly in the Harijan Day meetings throughout India and pass resolutions requesting the signatories of both the parties to modify the Pact in the best possible way, they will take up the case soon in their hand.

"As there is a provision in the Pact for such mutual agreements of any changes, Government too is bound to accept these changes. If nothing is done now in this case, nothing can be done in future when the new reforms begin to function. So, I appeal again to all the organisers of the Harijan Day meetings and the Poona Pact Anniversary Day meetings to take up my suggestion very seriously and do the needful."—United Press.

Following yesterday's scrutiny of nomination papers for the Jubbulpore Municipal elections, Seth Motilal Bhura, a Congress candidate from Sarafiward has been turned unopposed, his opponents having withdrawn.

TEMPORARY SPECIAL OFFICER IN SIND

Will Look After Interests Of Property Owners During Salvage Operation

Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The Government of Bombay have created a temporary post of a Special Officer of the rank of Deputy Collector to look to the interests of Sindhi property owners during the salvage operations at Quetta and appointed Mr. Mulchand Rupchand, a Senior Mukhtyarkar in Sind, to hold it.

Mr. Rupchand will work at Quetta in an advisory capacity to the Claims Commissioner there and act as an intermediary between the Sindhi property owners and the local authorities.

INDIAN FILMS AT VENICE EXHIBITION

Motion Picture Society Clears Misunderstanding

The following statement is issued in behalf of the Journal of the Motion Picture Society of India:

As quite as an amount of ignorant and prejudiced comment has been made in regard to the action of the Motion Picture Society of India in sending out two pictures to the Third International Cinematographic Exhibition held at Venice in August last, the public and the films producing interests in this country will be interested to know that so far the Society has not had any reply from the auhorities oft the Venice Exhibition.

The newspaper reports stated that 65 pictures were submitted from all over the world. Of these the Exhibition Committee could show 45 and that India had the honour of being represented. This does not mean that the remaining pictures were not shown.

The Society desires to express its emphatic protest any criticism in cinema and the daily press of India without being in possession of authoritative information which would affect financially any particular producer.

Conviction For Theft Set Aside

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 24.

An appeal preferred by Ahmed Mahomed, an oilman of Virar, was partially allowed by Mr. M. K. Jadhav, the Sub-divisional Magistrate for Bhiwandi Prant at Thana, yesterday.

The appellant was convicted by Mr. Gilbert Christian, the second class Magistrate of Bassein, on charges of house-breaking and theft and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default a month's further imprisonment on each charge, the substantive sentences to run concurrently.

The Appellate Court quashed the accused's conviction and sentence on a charge of theft, and having altered the charge of house-breaking into trespass reduced the sentence to a simple fine of Rs. 50 or in default one month's hard labour.

Mr. S. P. Mahajan appeared for the appellant, and Mr. S. P. Sathe, police prosecutor, for the Crown.

The prosecution case was that on the night of October 28 last, when the complainant Mr. Trikamdas Narottamdas, a merchant of Virar, returned from Bombay, where he had gone to attend the session of the Indian National Congress, he found the doors of his house wide open. The through search of the house with the help of his domestic servant, who was immediately summoned, revealed that the accused was hiding behind a bag of flour in the storeroom. In spite of a hot chase inside and outside the house, the accused it was alleged, managed to escape with what ittle came to his hand. The accused was arrested in the course of the investigation by the Virar Police.

The accused denied the charges brought against him.

DHRANGADHRA CITIZENS' GRIEVANCES

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADHWAN, Sept. 23.

A public meeting of the residents of Dhrangadhra was held at Ahmedabad under the presidentship of Kasalchand Manordas to celebrate the Lathi Charge Day.

The President at the outset recalled the day when their innocent sisters and brothers were charged with lathis for the offence of holding Kathiawar Rajkeya Parishad and spoke in the most eulogistic terms of the sacrifices made by those selfless workers for their just and legitimate cause.

A resolution to this effect was passed and in a second resolution the meeting requested the attention of Rajsaheb to the injustice done to those who were penalized for no offence.

Mr. Chandrasen Rao, B.A., son of Dewan Bahadur N. Nadkar, Dewan and President of the Council of Administration, Dhar State, proceeded to England for further studies by M. V. "Conte Rosso."

Accused Who Drove Car While In State Of Intoxication Fined

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An interesting case of rash driving in which the accused, an Anglo-Indian named Edgar Mathews Roso, offered to drive a police sub-Inspector from the Nagapada Police section to the police station after splitting a Victoria into two, was decided, to-day, by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Evidence showed that the accused could not hang his coat on a nail when removed to a hospital and when directed by a doctor to do so, although he was able to take off his coat.

The Magistrate held that the accused was in a state of intoxication.

His Worship found him guilty and sentenced him to undergo one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300 or in default to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution story is that the accused, on June 30 last, was seen driving a car, No. 38126 with glaring headlights on. The car was being driven at a fast speed and was running in a zigzag fashion.

On the same night and at the same time a Victoria with K. S. Tukina, his wife and children, was going in the direction of Khetwadi from Lalbagh. When the Victoria crossed the Byculla Bridge, it turned into Clare Road. Near the entrance to Christ Church the occupants of the Victoria observed a motor car with glaring headlights, coming at a fast speed.

The driver of the Victoria shouted but it was of no avail. The accused's car collided with the Victoria and split it into two. The horse got entangled in the front bumper and the occupants were flung out unconscious. They were seen in that condition by a witness named Sadanand who had them removed to the nearest hospital.

Smelt of Liquor

By this time a sub-Inspector of the Nagapada Police arrived on the scene and found the accused smelling of liquor. He had him removed to the hospital where the doctor corroborated his opinion. The doctor opined that the accused was garrulous.

For the defence it was argued that the accused was not to blame for the accident and that the Victoria was not on the proper side of the road. This story was supported by the position in which the vehicles were found when the police arrived on the scene. It was also urged for the defence that the accused was not drunk inasmuch as he was able to drive his car in the reverse gear.

It was also argued that the accused offered to drive the police sub-inspector to the police station and that he would not have done this had he been drunk.

However, the officer, Sub-Inspector Akbar, declined the offer and sent the accused to a doctor instead.

The Magistrate remarked that the prosecution evidence in the case was corroborated and it appeared to him to be fair and reasonable.

His Worship, therefore, accepted the prosecution evidence.

The Magistrate further observed that the only defence witness had been thoroughly discredited in the cross-examination. "I hold on the evidence," he added, "that the accused drove his car in a manner so rash and negligent that he endangered human life. Mrs. Takina, one of the occupants of the Victoria was far advanced in pregnancy and it is providential that she escaped with only a severe shaking."

"At the hospital," the Magistrate observed, "the accused was directed by the doctor as a test to take off his coat and hang it on a nail in the room. He took it off but was unable to place it on the nail. He was excited and garrulous."

"I hold," added His Worship, "that the accused was in a state of intoxication."

The accused was therefore found guilty and sentenced as stated above. The Magistrate also directed that the accused's driving license be suspended for nine months.

Mr. R. D. Kothare appeared for the prosecution and Mr. R. Solomon defended the accused.

COMPENSATION CLAIM SET ASIDE

Severe Strictures Passed Against Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Sept. 24.

Severe strictures were passed yesterday by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, on Mr. V. Ishwaran, I.C.S., the Subdivisional Magistrate of Dahanu Prant at Thana, whose order for awarding compensation of Rs. 50 to the first accused (respondent) and Rs. 10 each to six other accused for having been falsely and frivolously prosecuted by the complainant (appellant) Sadik Fakirsaheb Sushe, was set aside on appeal.

Mr. A. N. Gokhale appeared for the appellant, and Mr. G. V. Vaidya for the respondents.

The facts of the case were that the appellant (complainant) was in the employ of a coal contractor. His duty was to look after the Kathodis working in the jungle. Some of these Kathodis were induced by Hari Moreshwar, the first accused-respondent, to leave the work of their former employer and to work under the first accused. Thereafter when the complainant went to the place of the first accused for making inquiries with those Kothodis as to how they were going to repay the advance given to them by the coal contractor, the first accused and the other six accused, who were his servants, assaulted him. The latter was rescued by one Yasin, who had accompanied him, and two other persons present there.

Not Supported In Law.

"On going through the judgment of the Magistrate," said the Judge, "I find that he has not given any reasons why this complaint should be regarded as frivolous or vexatious, nor has he recorded a clear finding that the complaint was frivolous or vexatious. The order passed by the Magistrate awarding compensation to the accused is not supportable in law."

The Sessions Judge, therefore, allowed the appeal, and setting aside the order of the lower court directed that the compensation amount if deposited by the appellant in the court be refunded to him.

SWADESHI MILLS CARDING CO-OP. SOCIETY

7½ Per Cent Dividend Declared For Past Year

The 13th annual general meeting of the Kurla Swadeshi Mills Carding Department Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., was held on Friday last, in the Jamshedji Tata Hall, Kurla. Mr. B. H. Bhatporia, Hon. Secretary, Divisional Co-operative Institute, Bombay presided.

The meeting adopted annual statement of accounts and report of the work done during the year under report, declared 7 1/2 per cent dividend on shares, elected new committee members for the next year and accepted some changes in the bye-laws of the Society as recommended in leaflet "N" issued by the Government. Messrs. Pestonji Burjorji Mandorina and V. G. Dabke were elected as Chairman and Secretary of the Society respectively for the year.

In conclusion the President expressed his satisfaction on the working of the Society and after a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

CALL TO NATIONAL GUARDS

The General Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

All the members and recruits of the Bombay National Guards should be present without fail, on the Chaupatty sands on Wednesday, at 5-30 p.m. (sharp) to maintain order at the meeting to be held in connection with the Poona Pact anniversary.

The members are further reminded that the urgent General Body meeting of the Guards will be held on Wednesday, at 9 p.m. at the Kapole Vyayam Mandir, Madhav Baug to consider certain questions of urgent importance. All members are expected to be present without fail.

The New **PHILIPS** "Coiled Coil" **LAMPS**

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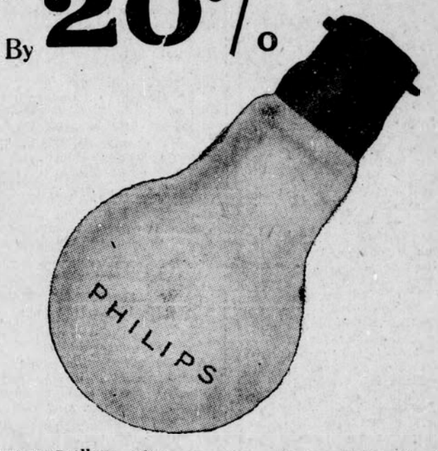

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The "COILED COIL" filament is double spiralised giving a much greater effective length of filament. This allows the filament to burn at a higher temperature, resulting in an increased volume of light.

Don't go buying light in the dark. Make sure the name "PHILIPS" is on every bulb you purchase. That name is your guarantee of getting the maximum amount of light for your money.

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Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Alli Hussein described by the police as a notorious house-breaker, was arrested by the Byculla police last night as he was loitering near a wine merchant's shop at Victoria Gardens Road.

On a search of his person, house-breaking implements and a torch and a knife were found.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Hindu widow residing with her husband's brother at Khanji Khetsey House, Mint Road, Fort, died in the Sir Harkisondas Hospital, yesterday.

Her name is Revakuvar Bhagwanji Medical evidence showed that she died of poisoning. It is also stated that the woman was putting over the death of her husband, which occured 11 years ago.

Inquest on the body was postponed to-day, by the City Coroner.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Arrested on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant, yesterday, Kashiram Shivshanker was placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan to-day, and remanded to police custody for a period of 14 days.

It is stated that the accused after collecting a sum of Rs 1,029, from the shop of a carting agent named Gowardhandas Ranchodas, having his shop at Pydhoni, absconded for a period of four months.

He was arrested yesterday and pending further police inquiries, he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A verdict of death due to shock and haemorahage following supture of liver accidentally sustained when pushed against the poles of a hand-cart, was recorded by the City Coroner, to-day, on the body of Keshav Sakharam who died in the J. J. Hospital on September 21.

The accident occurred at Samuel Street on September 17 and the two eye-witnesses and proprietor of a tea-shop and a servant of a tea-shop, stated to-day that the handcart driver was crossing the street.

They, however, said in evidence that the driver of lorry drove away after the accident and one of them took down the number of the lorry, which was 7761.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The dexterity with which a Hindu woman was relieved of her "mangalsutra" by a sadhu on pilgrimage, was revealed to the police when a constable brought Radhabai, who was found lying unconscious near the Reay Road Railway Station, to the police station.

It appears that at Satara the woman was met by a man who represented to her that he was a pious man bound on pilgrimage to Palandi. As the woman was also going to the same place on pilgrimage they struck up an acquainanceship.

It is then alleged that the man gave her some "prasadam" to eat, and after that the woman lost consciousness. She was not in a position to state how she happened to be at Reay Road Railway Station.

She was removed to the K. E. M Hospital and there it was detected that she had been administered "dhatura" poinsoning.

The Bombay C.I.D. are making enquiries.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Morris George Macgil, a Christian, who was charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, with having cheated the G.I.P. Railway by selling used platform tickets, was sentenced to-day to suffer one days's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 75.

Yarn Glazing Factory Manager Sentenced

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Adamali Alibhoy, occupier and Manager of a yarn glazing factory at Moreland Road near Byculla Club charged under the Factories Act, was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default three months' R. I by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today.

It is stated that the Inspector of Factories visited the factory on August 15 at 10-45 p.m. and found a-child aged 14 still at work.

The accused pleaded "guilty".

GROCER'S ROOM BROKEN INTO

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The residence of a grocer merchant, Popatlal Goculdas, at Khetwadi 7th Lane in Jakeria building was broken open in broad-daylight on Monday afternoon and cash and ornaments to the extent of Rs. 1,050 were stolen from a cupboard.

The thief after seizing the booty made good his escape.

It appears that Popatlal, and his family had gone out of the house at about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. When they returned an hour after they found that the lock of the door had been broken open and about Rs. 1,050 worth of property stolen.

The matter was reported to the Maharbouri Police, who, in the course of their investigations, found a jemmy in the house, which was believed to have been used by the thief in breaking open the door.

The culprit is still at large.

Further inquiries are in progress.

2 RAIDS BY NAGPADA POLICE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Nagpada police carried out two gambling raids on Monday.

The first raid was carried out in the Victoria stables situated at Falkland Road and one man, stated to have been receiving sutta bets, was arrested. About Rs. 50 in cash and sutta chits were also seized by the police.

In the second raid in a building at 14th Lane, Kamatipura, three women and seven men were arrested for card gambling.

All the arrested persons were later enlarged on bail.

The Nagpada police also arrested three persons this morning for road-side sutta gambling at Bellasis Road, Peerkhan Street and Grant Road...

ADEN FORGERY CASE SEQUEL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The petition filed by Abdul Rehman Nooroji against the order of the First Class Magistrate of Aden rejecting his application for a stay of the proceedings instituted against him on the charge of giving false evidence, was admitted by the Appellate Bench of the High Court.

This case is a sequel to another case in which Shapurji Sorabji, Head Accountant of Aden settlement and Jacob David, a clerk under him, were convicted of criminal breach of trust and forgery. In that case, the petitioner had given evidence which, according to the prosecution, was false, and the Sessions Judge filed a complaint against him under Section 193 of the Penal Code.

The petitioner's application for a stay of the proceedings having been rejected, he applied to the High Court in revision, one of the grounds being that an appeal by the accused in the other case was pending in the Bombay High Court.

Their lordships admitted the application and issued a rule.

CASE COMPOUNDED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The case in which Mrs. Kusum V. K. Namjoshi, wife of a retired District Collector, was charged with cheating to the extent of Rs. 3 was compounded at the Dadar Policce Court to-day.

When the case was called out Mrs. Namjoshi submitted a statement in the course of which she stated that she had a bungalow at Poona valued at Rs. 30,000 and owned a car in Bombay.

Mr. C. B. Welkar, the Police Prosecutor, said that on the day she was arrested she could not furnish the bail amount of Rs. 20. Sometime after a city doctor furnished the amount.

The Magistrate said since she had made good the amount the case could be compounded. Mr. Welkar would not agree, unless an amount was paid in charity.

The accused paid Rs. 10 in charity, and the case was marked "compounded."

Youths Sent To Borstal School & To Reformatory For Stealing Records

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On a charge of stealing 38 gramophone records valued at Rs. 94 from the shop of a gramophone dealer at Lamington Road, four Muslim youths hailing from Gujerat, were convicted at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Three of them were directed to be detained in the Borstal School for a period of three years and the other one was ordered to be sent to the David Sassoon Reformatory School at Matunga at the request of a relation of his.

An ingenious device seems to have been adopted by the youths in effecting the theft.

The Police story is that on July 11 last they entered the shop of a gramophone dealer and after "approving" two records, asked the shop assistant to get more. When the latter returned from inside the shop with some more records, he discovered that three of them had gone away. The remaining one, who acted as the leader of the gang, then said that he would go home to get money for paying for the records. When the shop assistant went to replace the two original records in the wooden case which was not locked and was kept near the entrance to the shop, he found that many records were missing.

Shortly afterwards, the owner of the shop lodged a complaint with the police, and as the result of an identification parade, the four Muslim youths were arrested.

"The Damodar is rising again." This was the purport of a series of alarming telegrams that were received by the Burdwan District authorities last night.

Mr. T. S. Shankara Iyer, Director of Railway Finance, who will officiate as Financial Commissioner for Railways, when Mr. P. R. Rau goes on leave on a short visit to the Far East.

DACOITY CASE SURPRISE

Approver Denies Any Knowledge Of Crime In Witness-Box

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A surprise was sprung at the Dadar Court on Monday when an approver who had been arrested at Hasara and brought to Bombay as being concerned in the Sewree Dacoity Case denied from the witness-box all knowledge either of the Dacoity or of the accused persons.

Six persons, three of whom are absconding, were alleged to have committed on the morning of July 3 last a dacoity at Sewri Cross Road. Wearing masks and armed with deadly weapons and torches they entered the room of one Banubai Abdulraheman and went away with a booty of ornaments valued at Rs. 940.

Police have however arrested only three persons one of whom though turned approver denied on Monday any knowledge of the crime.

After the evidence of Deputy Inspector R. S. Navalkar of the Bhoiwada police was recorded, Sulemanshah Miriamshah the "approver" stepped into the witness-box. He stated that he was arrested at Hasara and was brought down to Bombay as being involved in a robbery case in Bombay.

When asked to narrate what all happened on the day of the alleged incident, Suleman stated that he did not know when the robbery was committed. He did not know either of the two accused before the Court.

"UNDER THREATS"

When asked whether he had not made a statement at the police station, he said he had done so under threats.

Court: If that is so, why did you not tell that when pardon was granted?—On the day I was tendered pardon I had come to a court of law for the first time in my life. I thought I would be sent back to the Bhoiwada police station and I was afraid I would have to go through the ordeal. And as I did not want to go there on any account, I accepted pardon.

Court: You played a trick upon the Court?—I don't know anything about the Court as I have never come before it.

Court: Are you retracting from the pardon?—I don't want it because I know nothing of the offence.

After this statement, the case was adjourned to October 1.

FISHERMAN RUN OVER BY TRAIN

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Sept. 24.

A dead body of a 22-year-old fisherman was found yesterday morning on the railway lines near Kalyan.

At the inquest held on the body, which was identified by a relative who is employed in the G. I. P. Railway, a verdict of accidental death, having been run over by a train, was recorded.

"SIMPLY FANTASTIC"

The Royal Italian Consul-General in Bombay writes:—

A communique received from Rome states that the rumours that King Victor Emanuel III has written to King George of England, requesting to intervene in the present tension is simply fantastic.

Sir Chinubhai has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee of the session of the Gujarati Sahitya Parishad to be held at Ahmedabad during the Christmas holidays. Dr. Hariprasad Desai is elected Vice-President.

HEAVY SENTENCE ON LAWYER

Damaun Judge Sentences Bombay Solicitor To Three Years' P. S.

A solicitor of the Bombay High Court was sentenced to undergo three years' penal servitude and to pay a fine of Rs. 730, or, in default one year's further imprisonment, by the Judge of the Court of Justice at Damaun, yesterday.

The accused, C. P. D'Cunha, a solicitor, was charged with having forged the signature of one Mr. J. A. Miranda on certain Port Trust Bonds and other securities and misappropriating Rs. 90,000 and, furthermore, he was charged with having cheated one Mrs. Goolbhai Dick in respect of Rs. 3,000.

The accused was arrested in October last at the instance of the Government of Bombay at Damaun but he claimed as a Portuguese subject to be tried at Damaun.

The accused was, therefore, not brought down to Bombay and the Investigating Officer, Inspector Achrekar of the Bombay C. I. D. went over to Damaun to conduct the prosecution.

The Judge held that the evidence against the accused was conclusive and ordered him to pay to the complainants the sums of Rs. 90,000 and Rs. 3,000, and on the charges of forgery and misappropriation he was sentenced to three years' penal servitude, the Judge taking into consideration the fact that the accused had been an under trial prisoner for one year and his advanced age.

KNOCKED DOWN WOMAN & RAN AWAY

Kalyan Police On Look Out For Road Hog

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Sept. 24.

Sub-Inspector B. K. Chawan of the Kalyan taluka police is investigating a case in which the driver of motor car No. W6351, who was proceeding to Bombay from Poona is alleged to have knocked down near Mumbra a 40-year-old Hindu woman. Having been injured seriously on the head and one of her hands, she was removed to the Kalyan dispensary, where she is lying in a precarious condition.

It is alleged that the driver ran away without informing the police of the accident or taking the injured woman to hospital.

SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL CONCERT

The hall of Antonio de Souza High School, Byculla, was packed last Sunday evening, when the Musical and Dramatic Society presented Mrs. Ward's operetta, "Pearl, the Fishermaiden," to an enthusiastic and appreciative audience. The show was in aid of the School Fund.

Interspersed with the acts of the operetta were feats of strength and skill by school Physical Culture Club, the youthful Satamkar proving a veritable Sandow by the way he juggled with the heavy weights. Another interesting item which brought down the house was a couple of musical pieces played by infants with toy instruments.

It is understood that owing to public demand the performance will be repeated next Sunday.

Late Mr. Ghurye

Mr. Anant Parsharam Ghurye writes:—

Fellow-Congressmen, friends and admirers of my beloved son Keshav are hereby informed that my son's third anniversary of death falls on 2nd October 1935, i.e., on Mahatmaji's birth day. As he was a devoted follower of our revered Mahatmaji and sacrificed his precious life for the Congress cause, I intend to carry out some constructive programme of the Congress with full co-operation and sympathy of you on that day.

(1) Distributing Khaddar to Harijans. (I am sending Khadi Hundi to Mahatmaji and requesting him to do the needful.)
(2) Selling as many Khadi hundis as possible during the Mahatmaji's Jayanti, especially on 2nd October.
(3) Arranging a gathering of his friends for a hearty talk between 9 and 10 p.m.
(4) A Harikirtan by Syt. Dev between 10 to 12 p.m.

All the function except the first will take place at my place, Hanuman Terrace Block, 12AB, Lamington Road, Grant Road, Bombay.

All are kindly requested to grace the occasion by their presence and buy as many Khadi hundis as possible in appreciation of humble services rendered by my departed son during his short career.

PEEK FREAN'S

yet NOURISHING!

Glaxo BISCUITS

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Perry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE is made from a specially selected Wine of excellent quality. Its remarkable rejuvenating properties aid the digestive organs, ensure full nourishment, with a rapid return of healthy vigour in all cases of debility and anæmia. Phosferine Tonic Wine is supremely beneficial in promoting recovery after influenza or other illnesses, as it builds up vitality, with the strengthened circulation of new rich blood.

A Most Delightful Beverage. Grateful and Comforting.

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Guaranteed by Proprietors of Phosferine.

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Telegrams:—"INDPROFUND" P. O. Box No. 193

THE INDIAN PROVIDENT FUNDS SOCIETY, KARACHI.

The closing down of some of the Societies has not in any way affected the stability of the Society which is continuing to grow every day as here-to-fore.

Changes in our rules which have been made in consultation with an expert in order to improve our distribution scheme will shortly be placed before the general body of members for their approval.

Membership exceeds ..... Two lakhs five thousand
Reserve Fund ..... Over Ten Lakhs.
Deposit with Govt. ..... Rs. Two Lakhs.
Claims Paid & Payable ... 1934-35 ..... Rs. 14,93,333

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EXPLOSIVE MIRTH IN

THAKEECHE LAGNA (WHO DARES MARRY HER!) (STORY By Late R. G. GADKARI)

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SATYACHE PRAYOGA (TRUTH BETRAYS) Story by : Prof. C. V. JOSHI

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Featuring:— DAMUANNA MALVANKAR, Our great Comedian

A HUMOROUS SATIRE ON OUR SOCIAL ILLS

ALSO Delightful Music by MASTER DINANATH & Master MOHITE,

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India's Leading Tonic of the Day

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WILL GIVE YOUTHFUL ENTHUSIASM AND VIVACITY

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad, 13, 1991
Muslim: Jamadul-Akkar 26, 1354
Parsi: Farvardin 19, 1305
Hightide: 10-49 23-05
Lowtide: 4-24 17-00
Sunrise: 6h 28m
Sunset: 6h 34m

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Poona Pact Day, mass meeting at Chaupatti at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.)

THURSDAY, September 26

S. S. "Carthage" with English mails of September 12, due at 3 p.m.

Rugby Tournament: Final, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 28.

S. S. Strathaird with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Hindusthan Cup Tournament: Semi-Final, Texaco vs. Wanderers Football Club (Replay), 5-20 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

SANGAT SABHA

Mr. N. R. Phatak will deliver a lecture on "Dyaneshvari" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Macnab' arrived at London on 23rd morning.

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Morrison' arrived at London on 22nd evening.

S. D. T. CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

During the last month of August 1935 the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this dispensary was 958.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. 'Lisbon Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 25th instant.

MAJMA-UL-ADAB ISMAIL COLLEGE

Under the auspices of the above Society there will be a public lecture in Persian by Aqa Spentha, on 'Airfan-e-Islam, to-day (Wednesday) at 2-45 p.m. in the College Hall.

MID-WEEK CHANGE!

THE CAPITOL

Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

MORE LAUGHS THAN "HERE COMES THE NAVY!"

JAMES CAGNEY

THE ST. LOUIS KID

THE REGAL

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

2nd Glorious Week!

Reserve Your Seats In Advance To Avoid Disappointment

JAWANI-KI-HAWA

BOMBAY TALKIES' PRODUCTION

Starring:—

DEVIKA RANI

3 Shows Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

Balcony Seats (Rs. 1|12 and 1|8) Can Be Reserved In Advance

IMPERIAL

CINEMA, LAMINGTON ROAD.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"4 Hours to Kill" and "Le-Gong". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.

REGAL—"No More Ladies" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"The St. Louis Kid". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUPER—"Bal-Hatya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

ROXY—"Life is a Stage" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, today at 2-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Jawani-ki-Hawa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Bahin-ka-Prem" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Thakeeche Lagna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GLOBE—"Red Letter" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-35 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Lady Is Willing" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Clairvoyant". Time as usual.

EMPIRE—"Hell In The Heavens." Time as usual.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Countryman's Diary. A talk by A. G. Street. 7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Bertram Lewis; conductor, Richard Austin, relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 8-48 p.m. Jan Berenska and his Orchestra, relayed from the Town Hall, Leamington Spa. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. News 10-15 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

HOMOEOPATHIC CLINICAL MEETING

There will be a clinical meeting of the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association to-day (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m. at Sekhasaria Building, Parekh Street, Girgaon, Bombay.

HINDI CLASSES AT MATUNGA

Mr. R. Sankaran, writes:—

A Hindi class for beginners was started on Tuesday. The classes will be held on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 8-30 to 9-30 p.m.

A class for advanced students—Madhyama Grade—is also held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridhays from 8-30 to 9-30 p.m.

Admissions will be made at the Napoo Hall for a week.

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION

The second quarterly meeting of the Association will be held in the office of the Association (Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort) to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. to receive the report of the work done during the months of April, May and June, 1935, being the second quarter of the current year.

G. I. P. WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, a public meeting of the Railway workers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. at Matunga on the goal maidan opposite to the station to elect delegates representing this Branch and frame the resolutions of the workers for the ensuing annual general meeting and the Conference. Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar, S. H. Jhabvala, D. L. Pathak, and Zulmiram Chaudhary will address the meeting.

SOOPRABHAT MELA FOR NAVARATRA

The Secretary of the Mela writes:—

The Sooprabhat Mela has been organised for the coming Navaratri festivals in the City and includes among its membership both boys and girls under twelve years of age.

The Mela has arranged a series of social dialogues and is train in music, and dance Garba.

Those wishing to settle the Mela's programme should see the Mela General Secretary, at the office of the Mela at No. 57, 1st Khattar Gali, opposite Fanaswadi, between the hours of 4-0 and 9 p.m.

MAHARASHTRA VIJAYA MELA

The Secretaries of the abovenamed Mela asks us to inform the public that they are going to hold a beautiful concert on Friday (27th instant) at 8-30 at Hirabaug Hall, C. P. Tank. A new historical and musical drama called "Sinvacha Jabadyat" will be staged, along with 'Garba' dance by girls below 12 years of age. Interesting dialogues and comic by Professor Tarker will be included in the programme. Tickets can be had at the following address: Fanaswadi Rambhuvan and Nimbkar Co.

Keraleeya Samaj Essay Competition

The Bombay Keraleeya Samaj invites an Essay on 'The Social Evils in Kerala and Their Remedies' in Malayalam from the Keralites residing in the Bombay City and Suburbs. Those who wish to send in their Essays will please register their names with the Samaj on payment of an entrance fee of Rs. 3 on or before 15th October, 1935. Further particulars can be had from the Secretary, 21 D. D. Chawls, Worli.

Father Elwyn's Lecture

Father Elwyn will address the students of the Social Workers' Training Class, organized by the Social Service League, Bombay, on "Social Service in the Jungle" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-0 p.m. (S.T.) at the League's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.

Prof. P. A. Wadia will preside.

EPIC FAST AND AFTER

This day, in 1932, as a result of Mahatma Gandhi's Fast Unto Death—the representatives of caste Hindus from all over India who had assembled in this City under the presidentship of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya made a sacred resolve. Lest we forget, this important resolution is reproduced below:

"The Conference resolves that henceforth, amongst Hindus, no one shall be regarded as an untouchable by reason of his birth and those who have been so regarded hitherto will have the same rights as the other Hindus in regard to the use of public wells, public roads and other public institutions. This right shall have Statutory recognition at the first opportunity and shall be one of the earliest acts of the Swaraj Parliament, if it shall not have received such recognition before that time.

"It is further agreed that it shall be the duty of all Hindu leaders to secure, by every legitimate and peaceful means, as early removal of all social disabilities now imposed by custom upon the so-called untouchable classes, including the bar in respect of admission to temples."

"POONA PACT DAY"

To-day's Public Meeting At Chowpatty

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a mass meeting to-day (Wednesday) at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Chowpatty Sands to celebrate the third anniversary of the famous "Poona Pact" which is one of the acts of supreme sacrifice in Gandhiji's life. Sjt. K. F. Nariman will preside on the occasion and Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Sjt. S. A. Brelvi, Sjt. K. M. Munshi, Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Sjt. P. R. Lele and others will address the meeting.

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

1. Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar opened at the Congress House by Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande.
   5 p.m. (S.T.) Opening.
   10 p.m. (S.T.) Closing.
2. 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) Mass meeting to observe the 3rd Anniversary of the "Poona Pact" at Chowpatty.

ENTERTAINMENT AND EXHIBITION

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write: Acting on the suggestion of some friends who saw the Exhibition last night we have made a slight change in the name of the Exhibition. The Exhibition has now been named the "Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazaar."

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES.

Along side the exhibition there will be light entertainment programmes at the Jinnah Hall. Rohidas Balmitra Mela will give its performance on Saturday, the 28th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) and Bhakti Pradarshak Sangit Mela which will give its performance at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, the 29th instant. Both are Harijan Melas. Besides these, there will be one or two musical concerts which will be announced when arranged.

Vadnagara Nagar Mandal

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the above Mandal was held on Sunday last at Maninagar Nivas when the following office-bearers were elected.

President: Mr. D. D. Anjaria B.A. Vice-President: Mr. G. S. Dholakia. Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. G. S. Rindani & F. H. Pattani. Asst. Secrey. Mr. K. A. Vora Nivas Adhikari: Mr. B. K. Rindani.

The Committee also decided to accept with thanks the donation proposed to be given by Mr. Kamlashanker Gopalshanker Bhachech and the offer of Mr. Anandrai G. Chhaya of Rajkot.

Dinkar Desai's Recitation At Karnatak Sangh

A very enjoyable function took place on Sunday last at Sunjeri House, Dadar, when Mr. Dinkar Desai, the well-known member of the Servants of India Society and Kannada Poet, entertained a large and distinguished audience with his inimitable 'Kavyagayana' in Kannada, Mr. M. V. Minajgi, A.R.C.A. (London) presiding.

Mr. Desai's repertoire was as much varied as it was interesting and instructive. The themes of his poems are taken from incidents of ordinary life, and the weaving of such dull and prosaic incidents into a fine web with lofty imagination, philosophic moralisation and smooth flowing style, was warmly appreciated by the discerning audience. His poems on "Post-man," "Child's Pranks" evoked roars of laughter.

From Congress House

NARIMAN'S BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES

The Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:—

In our specially organised "Congress Stall" in the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, we have kept two publications of Sjt. K. F. Nariman, namely, "What Next" and "Whither Congress." These publications have been highly spoken of by the public and the press alike.

The prices of both these publications have been reduced by 50 per cent.

WHERE KHADI HUNDIS CAN BE HAD

GANDHI SEVA SENA; Motor House, Hughes Road, Bombay 7, from 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES & PURE VILLAGE FOOD PRODUCTS; Nair Eldg., 480, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4, from 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

A. I. S. A. KHADI BHANDAR; 396, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

KHADI DYEING & PRINTING WORKS; Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

"SVADESHI"; Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay 1, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

NAPOO NENSEE & CO., 63, Broach Street, Mandvi, Bombay 3.

GANPATI SHANKER N. DESAI, Joshi Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2 from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES & PURE VILLAGE FOOD PRODUCTS, Gandhi Seva Sena Stall, Sarojini Sadan, Congress House, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Khadi Receipts will only be exchanged for Khadi Hundis at the two following places:—

GANDHI SEVA SENA; Motor House, Hughes Road, Bombay 7, from 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. and GANPATI SHANKER N. DESAI; Joshi Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2 from 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.

NO RENT, BUT ONLY ELECTRIC CHARGES

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write:

We deem it our duty to express our extreme satisfaction for the splendid response that the citizens of Bombay gave us by visiting our Exhibition on the first day.

There is evidently a little misunderstanding as regards the electric and incidental charges. In our first statement we made it clear that there would be no charge for stalls of recognised institutions of home-made articles. By that we meant that the stalls of the A. I. S. A. and A. I. V. I. A. would be allowed absolutely free of charge. We have charged them only 5 rupees each for the electric consumption which is in no sense rent of the stall. For concerns other than those recognised by either A. I. S. A. or A. I. V. I. A. we have charged a fee of Rs. 5 for electric consumption and Rs. 5 more for incidental expenses like construction, decoration etc. This cannot be called rent in any sense. This explanation was deemed necessary in view of the possible misunderstanding that might have arisen.

ALIGARH BEATS ISMAIL COLLEGE

The Aligarh Muslim University Football Team, who are on a visit to Bombay, played a match with the Ismail College Team Andheri on Tuesday evening.

The visitors won the match by 8 goals to nil.

On Sunday last, they defeated the Grant Medical College Team by 5 goals to 1.

Cholera Cases In Suburbs

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Sept 24

Three cases of suspected cholera have been reported, one proving fatal in Shanta Wadi, Andheri West. The Sanitary Committee of the Andheri-Vile Parle Municipality is taking all possible steps to prevent the spread of this disease and free inoculation centres have been opened under the supervision of Dr. R. P. Bhatt, the Chairman of the Committee. Already 50 persons have been inoculated during the last two days. The Municipal Ambulance Car is kept ready for removing patients to the Arthur Road Hospital for treatment.

Primary schools in the vicinity of Shanta Wadi have been ordered to be closed for two days.

Suburban School Board Bye-Election

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Sept 24

The scrutiny of the nomination papers for one seat on the Bombay Suburban School Board rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Symms, I. C. S., Administrative Officer, Kurla Municipality, took place yesterday evening at the office of the District Local Board, Andheri. Mr. J. W. Gomes, Bar-at-Law being the only candidate duly nominated from among the members of the Juhu Municipality will be declared elected on October 3.

FURTHER EVIDENCE IN "ENTICEMENT CASE"

Letter To Accused's Brother Admitted As Exhibit

At the resumed hearing of the "Enticement Case", before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Tuesday, Radhesham Kapoor, brother of the accused, gave evidence for the defence. Examined, he said that from February 28, last he was doing business in Bombay as a Sub-broker in the Stock Exchange.

Asked whether he knew Mrs. Ranganayaki's handwriting, witness replied in the affirmative. Then Mr. Gadkari, counsel for the defence, asked witness whether a particular letter addressed to him as "brother-in-law" and signed as "Ranga" could be recognised by him. When witness, again, replied in the affirmative, counsel wanted to tender it as an exhibit. Mr. Acharya, counsel for the prosecution, objecting on the ground that it was not relevant as the letter should have been put in as an exhibit at an earlier stage, Mr. Gadkari contended that the letter could not be found earlier. The Magistrate, overruled the objection and allowed the letter to be put in as exhibit.

TELEGRAM TO CALCUTTA

When asked whether he received any telegram at Calcutta from the accused to the effect that a sum of Rs. 5,000 had to be sent to him telegraphically, witness replied he did, but when the Magistrate asked him if he possessed it, witness replied he had destroyed it.

Cross-examined witness said that Mrs. Ranganayaki was staying at present at Bandra and alone.

Questioned about the first interview he had with the father of the girl (Mrs. Ranganayaki), witness said that he had told him (the father of Ranganayaki) that the girl was dying of love for the accused. Witness also used to see Mrs. Ranganayaki crying on the verandah of her house at Madras.

At this stage the court rose for the day and further hearing of the case was postponed till Wednesday (to-day).

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya appeared for the complainant and Mr. A. R. Gadkari by Mr. M. G. Vyavaharkar defended the accused.

POOR PROFITS FOR TATA OILS

Copra Trade Break Down In Malabar Tells On Company

The seventeenth ordinary general meeting of the Tata Oil Mills Company, Limited, was held at its registered office on Tuesday evening with Sir N. B. Saklatvala in the chair.

The statement of accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1935, as well as the report of the Directors and Auditors were received and adopted.

During the year the Company has made a profit of Rs. 4,583-10-5, which with the sum of Rs. 8,828-1-11, brought forward from last year's accounts makes up a total of Rs. 13,411-12-4.

COPRA TRADE SEQUEL.

This unsatisfactory result is due principally to the entire breakdown of the copra trade on the Malabar Coast and the disturbance in the Soap Trade caused by the sudden and unduly heavy reduction of soap prices by a large Foreign Corporation, which has started its own soap manufactory in Bombay.

Messrs. Dinshaw D. Romer and J. A. D. Naoroji, directors, who retire by rotation were re-elected.

Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Co. and S. B. Billimoria and Co. were appointed as Auditors for the current year.

A. C. E. DIRECTOR RELEASED

High Court Admit Appeal And Grant Bail

The appeal filed by Chimanlal Pursottamdas, Managing Director of the American Cotton Exchange, was admitted by the High Court.

The appellant was sentenced to 3 months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 by the Third Presidency Magistrate, who convicted him of inciting more than ten persons to commit offences under the Gaming Act.

The appellant was arrested on March 7th along with 264 persons.

Their Lordships have directed the appellant to be released on a bail of Rs. 250 and a surety of like amount.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Safeguarding Shareholders' Interest

Very few institutions have done so much to safeguard the interest of the shareholders as the Shareholders' Association. Although established only two or three years ago, it has succeeded in pulling up a number of Managing Agents from going beyond the four corners of the Indian Companies Act. The brief report of the Association for the second quarter of this year presents an interesting reading. It was pointed out to one firm of Managing Agents that they had committed a breach of Indian Companies Act in not disclosing in the prospectus the fact that a certain director to whom they had agreed to pay 5 per cent commission had some interest in underwriting 500 shares. Another well-known joint stock company had shown a debit in the sales and service department and it was pointed out by the Association to the management of that company that for the past eight years it had become the feature of that concern to show deficit under that head. The Association also severely criticised the agreement made by a certain mill and the managing agents in which managing agency was given for fifty years with a provision of 3-1/2 per cent commission on sales of cloth and yarn. Several other joint stock concerns were dealt with likewise.

For Karnatakis In Bombay

It is only occasionally that one sees Kanarese dramas staged in the city of Bombay and if and when they are done, it is done by some amateurs. Hence it was no surprise that the Kanarese population in Bombay and lovers of Karnataki music thronged at the Balivala Theatre on Sunday to witness "Krishna Leela" being enacted by one of the prominent Dramatic Companies of Karnatak, the Gubbi Company. The Proprietor of this Company, Mr. Gubbi Veeranna, is well-known to the Kannada-speaking public as a man possessing rare histrionic talents. The performance on Sunday gave ample proof of this. Those who observed Gangadharrao acting Kamsa, would agree that he is one of the finest actors from the South. The acting of the two girls, Jayamma and Tripuramba, was by no means of a mean type. The above company came to Bombay to take the film version of some of their now famous dramas. The Company will remain in Bombay for a fortnight more and it is expected that they will give a few more performances.

ADDRESS TO Mr. NALINI RANJAN SARKAR

Staff Thanked For Ready Response

BOMBAY: Sept. 24.

Replying to an address presented to him enclosed in a silver casket, at a tea-party given in his honour, and arranged by agents and staff of the Bombay Branch of the Hindusthan Insurance Society, on Monday evening, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, General Manager of the Society, said that the position he occupied was due to the great public response and the zeal and hard work which the staff evinced to build the institution.

A large gathering was present, and several speakers addressed eulogising the services rendered by Mr. Sarkar to the Hindusthan. Mr. S. C. Majumdar, the local Manager, who presided over the function pointed out that the Hindusthan was occupying the second leading position among Indian insurance companies and that it should strive to get ahead as the leading one in the field.

Mr. Sarkar thanked the gathering for the honour done to him. The guests and others present were then entertained to refreshments.—United Press.

ject.—United Press.

"At Home" To N. R. Sarkar

POONA, Sept. 24.

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, President, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, arrived here this noon. He delivered a public lecture on "Rural Economics in India" under the auspices of the local Sarvajanik Sabha., Mr. N. C. Kelkar presiding.

The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce was 'At Home' to him.—United Press.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1935

OLD PREJUDICES

On his return from Europe Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has issued a statement on the working of the new constitution, thoroughly in keeping with his past political antecedents. Sir Chimanlal is well-known to be the most conservative among the Liberals, almost incapable of learning new political ideas or unlearning his old prejudices against Congress ideals. The gist of his statement is that most of the defects in the new constitution are due largely to what he calls the blunders of the Congress and that in working it in the future "all groups and parties outside the Congress can and should co-operate and work together on any agreed programme in national interests and oppose and counteract whenever necessary any undesirable action of the Congress which may militate against such programme." This idea is not materially different from Sir Homi Mody's plan for a new anti-Congress party. It is true that Sir Chimanlal sees "no reason why the activities and views of the Congress should not be supported by other groups when such activities and views are beneficial to the country." But Sir Homi himself would not venture so far as to oppose the Congress indiscriminately, and the chances are distinctly good of the two Knights agreeing on what is beneficial to the country.

Baseless Charges

To do Sir Chimanlal justice it must be stated that he has no illusions about the new constitution. He feels constrained to admit:

"It is patently manifest that the enactment has grievously dissatisfied all political parties in India. Even the minorities who have secured what they regard as valuable safeguards are far from being content with the extent of the devolution of power into the hands of the elected representatives of the people under the new Constitution. We have fought our battle of freedom in the domain of the internal administration of our country and have for the moment lost."

But for this position he holds the Congress and Gandhiji responsible to a very large extent. For he says:—

"If in 1930, when the first Round Table Conference was called the communal problem had been settled, if the Congress had then joined the Conference when there were no commitments instead of joining it in 1931, accepting the commitments of federation, central responsibility and safeguards and if Mr. Gandhi had not bungled in London in 1931 as he did, owing to his ineptitude for practical statesmanship and if thoughtless and inopportune threats of entirely severing the British connection, repudiation of public debts, killing British trade and the like had not been uttered, India would have secured a more liberal constitution, and some of the safeguards that now clog central responsibility would in all probability have not been imposed or would not have been in as severe a form as you find in the new Act."

It is unnecessary to take such criticism seriously as neither the Congress nor the country regrets any policy pursued by the former from time to time during the last few years except perhaps the undue faith put in the solemn pledges made by Lord Irwin on behalf of His Majesty's Government.

Wreck It

The question that is now before the Congress and the country is how to deal with the new unacceptable constitution. Sir Chimanlal himself often enough called the constitution unacceptable. But those who knew his congenital conservatism accepted the opinion with several reservations. He now openly advises all practically to make the best of a bad bargain and work the constitution "in a reasonable and sagacious manner." He is so hopeful of co-operation even from Congress that he says: "I have no doubt, in spite of apparent unwillingness to declare its policy about accepting office, the Congress representatives will accept offices whenever they find themselves in a position to command a majority in any legislature." As regards the Congress proposal to reject or wreck the constitution, he says: "The utterances of some Congressmen to that effect need not be taken too seriously. The Swarajist Party headed by Pandit Motilal Nehru that entered the legislatures avowed their object in doing so to be the wrecking of the Congress. They soon, however, began to act quite differently. History will surely repeat itself and the earnest of it is given by the restrained manner in which the Congress members of the Assembly have on the whole acted." Sir Chimanlal does not realise how much water has flown down the Ganges since the days of the old Swarajists. We shall not speculate here about the Congress decision regarding office. But this much is as clear as day light that if Congress at all decides on acceptance it will be only to use office as an additional lever in wrecking the constitution and compelling Government to replace it by a self-determined one. Sir Chimanlal hopes that Congress "Will not embark upon such a mad career." But there are some we hope even among Liberals, who honestly feel that what is unacceptable must be wrecked as a matter of duty.

Our Duty To The Rural Community

It is appropriate that those responsible for the celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti in Bombay should have accorded in their programme a very prominent place to the one activity which, above all, has engaged Mahatma Gandhi's attention during the past twelve months. It is now nearly a year since, under Gandhiji's inspiration, the Indian National Congress at its 48th Session adopted a resolution authorising Shri J. C. Kumarappa to form an All-India Village Industries Association to work for the revival and encouragement of the dead or dying village industries of the country and in other ways to promote the moral and physical advancement of the villages. Ever since the adoption of that resolution, Mahatma Gandhi has allowed the best of his energies to be absorbed in the formation of the new Association, the drawing up of its programme of work, and the direction of its activities along proper channels. There may be some who will cavil at this great leader of the nation busying himself in tasks which could well be entrusted to others not in the front rank of the country's political life. But once he had decided to retire from the Congress for a time, there was no field of work to which Mahatma Gandhi could devote his unique powers of organization with such benefit to the nation as to the reorganization of the social and economic structure of our rural life. The problem of rural stagnation leading to an ever-growing burden of debt has baffled Government and the leaders of the nation for half a century. Various solutions have been propounded and several of these enforced—with the intention of introducing improvements in the methods of agriculture, of relieving the burden of debt, and of protecting agriculturists from the practice of usury. Notwithstanding all these measures, the burden of debt has grown at an alarmingly rapid pace. As investigation carried out under official auspices in Madras this year showed that the volume of agricultural debt was Rs. 204 crores, an increase of Rs. 50 crores over the estimate made so lately as in 1930 by the Madras Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee. How oppressive this burden must have become can well be understood when it is noted that in these five years the level of agricultural prices has declined by 45 per cent.

It is thus not a minor problem but a Herculean task to which Mahatma Gandhi has now set his hand. Not that it is the first time that it has attracted his attention. The fact that he launched a vigorous campaign over a decade ago for the revival of the country's universal cottage industry, hand-spinning, is ample evidence of his desire to seek a solution for the malaise that has overtaken rural India. The formation of the new organisation is an extension of the Khaddar cult. Although the manfacture of cloth in villages is the key industry, it is not the only industry in need of attention, and there are numerous industries and crafts on the verge of extinction, languishing principally because of lack of organization and absence of public support without which no economic activity can flourish even in the villages. The aim of the Association founded by Mahatma Gandhi is first to see that the leisure hours of the agricultural community are profitably employed in the pursuit of suitable spare-time occupations, that the processing of the village agricultural produce is conducted locally both for consumption and for export to urban areas, that the cottage industries conducted by full-time workers secure the benefit of technical advice and research and that for all these products efficient marketing agencies are organized in towns and cities to which the urban classes should extend their increasing patronage. On those who accept Mahatma Gandhi's leadership a special responsibility rests for carrying to fruition this new movement he has inaugurated. They can discharge this responsibility in two ways. Those who enjoy some contact with villages can assist village communities in introducing and carrying on, on organized, efficient basis, the work of reviving subsidiary and cottage industries, getting the agricultural produce processed locally, and arranging for the marketing of various village products. Some of them may also be able to render personal service in the improvement of rural sanitation and hygiene. Others who may not be able to get into touch with village life can also help, first, by extending financial assistance to the local activities of the Village Industries' Association, then by patronizing the village products popularized by the Association, and, lastly, by organizing stores and depots through which the products may reach an ever-widening circle of consumers. In the moving speech that he made in opening the Exhibition at the Congress House last evening, Mr. Gangadhar Rao, who has made no small contribution towards the sperad of the Khaddar cult, pointed out how the prosperity of the country depended on the well-being of the villagers. The observance of this year's Gandhi Jayanti offers a suitable occasion on which town-dwellers can resolve to help forward the new endeavour which is fraught with immense potentialities for the enrichment of the overwhelming majority of the nation that dwells in the villages of India.

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Survey Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

Italy has turned down the Report of the Committee of Five, and banged the door against further persuasion or pressure from Geneva. Nothing short of a miracle can now avert war, though the precise date of its outbreak is impossible to forecast. It would depend as much on strategical consideration as upon the incalculable accidents of history that always happen in such moments of crises. Mussolini is determined to try his strength; and is lavish of threats and promises. Abyssinia is preparing feverishly, though its best preparations might not equal the might of Italy in Abyssinia. It has, apparently, the sympathy of Britain, France, and the rest of the nations of the League. But will that avail it enough to keep its national existence intact? Will they of the League of Nations resort to sanctions; and, if they do, what will those sanctions consist in? Refusal of credit to Italy would not necessarily be fatal to that country; and other sanctions might prove double-edged weapons that those who can effectively employ such expedients might shrink from doing so when the psychological moment arrives. Certainly, France is by no means so anxious to take drastic steps against her southern neighbour either of pressure, or of persuasion. And yet, she cannot abandon altogether her alliance with Britain, however sceptic some Frenchmen may be of the value of British alliance in regard to European security and world peace. Russia might not intervene, and Germany is obviously looking upon this as the moment of destiny, where she might have a rebirth. Italy has thus little to fear, and none to lose in the path she is for the moment following.

Powers' Uncertain Attitude

Britain, indeed, is not altogether idle. Her naval might is concentrating in significant numbers in the Mediterranean; and Italy has taken notice of that movement. But these are not necessarily offensive preparations; and Britain surely would think twice before endangering the peace of Europe for a mere African Power! Her chief Opposition is divided in its ranks on this very question of War or Peace, i.e., whether Britain should enforce respect for international Covenants, and maintain the peace of the world.—by force of arms, in the last instance, if necessary. This somewhat paradoxical position is held by many a respected leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party. Resignations of such leaders, at this moment, from their posts of responsibility, cannot but weaken the strength of the Opposition. And if war supervenes at this moment; and Government decide to avail themselves of its enthusiasm to hold general elections, Labour candidates may meet with another debacle comparable to 1931.

No European Conflict

But the uncertainty of the British attitude is not peculiar or exclusive to that country. France is no less uncertain. And America is still busy with her own domestic problems. Certainly she has no wish to be involved in another European War,—even through rumour says her Pacific Fleet is transferred to the Atlantic. What, if true, does that forebode?

There are really no grounds for a European conflict,—except in defence of the League Covenant and the Locarno Pact. Memel, indeed, shows another smouldering heap; but Germany also cannot think of war, unless the forces and attention of her neighbours are engaged elsewhere. Her Reichstag has registered a fresh series of decrees by the Leader completing the process of identifying the National State with the Nazi Party; and adding further handicaps to the Jews in that country. The war with the Church is yet not over; and the economic difficulties are no less severe, despite announcement of a measure of recovery. With those conditions, one may reasonably doubt if Germany would precipitate a European conflagration.

But the course of history has time and again been deflected by an accident; and this is just the moment when such "Accidents" might happen anywhere, and at any moment.

"INTRIGUING"

What may be called an 'intriguing" situation is rapidly developing in regard to Italo-Abyssinian or rather Italo-League situation. The door that, owing to the "grim determination" of the Big Powers, directly concerned in the trouble, is not yet "bolted and barred" or "finally closed" remains shut. And if Geneva speculations have any substance in fact the Committee of Five has come to the conclusion that the bridge between its proposals and Italian demands is impossibly wide. The Committee has probably reported to this effect and the League Council will take a decision accordingly. So far the position is more or less clear. So also ought to be the future course of events and action on the part both of Italy and the League.

But that is not so. The situation instead of being clear appears to be rather "intriguingly" obscure. In spite of the fact that Signor Mussolini is fully aware of the hopeless divergence between what he wants and what he is offered by the Committee of Five, Italy has optimistically hinted at a resumption of tripartite negotiations between herself, France and Britain within the framework of the League. What is more, there has been a sudden effervescence of mutual good-will on the part of Britain and Italy. Sentiments of cordiality have voluntarily been inflicted on each side by both. Attacks in the Italian Press have ceased against "British Imperialism" and Sir Eric Drummond had a heart-to-heart intimate talk with Il Duce for an hour whereafter the full British Cabinet is reported to have met to consider the implications of that talk. On the other hand France has almost equally suddenly become decidedly pro-League—so say the reports—instead of unmistakably pro-Italy. Why all these sudden and animated movements? Is there a deal on between Britain and Italy over Abyssinia? We earnestly hope not.

Frankly Speaking

MOSUL OILFIELDS CONTROL

A few days ago the world was treated to an announcement that the control of the Mosul Oilfields Ltd. and the British Oil Development Company Ltd. had passed into the hands of Italian interests. It was sensational news but we are not at all surprised that it should be contradicted as being devoid of any foundation. High Finance and Big Business possess an unbridled sense of irresponsibility. But all the dangerous games that they play are directed to the service of self-interest. It is quite possible that the British Oil magnates may have come to some arrangements with Italians in the midst of the grim struggle between Britain and Italy. This is the characteristic of "Capitalism." But the same characteristic demands that they shall not surrender their control over anything. Secondly oil is a vital concern of the British Government also, and so is Iraq. The contradiction of the earlier news is, as we say, not surprising. What, however, is certainly surprising is that it should not have been immediate and prompt.

FUNERAL OF DEMOCRACY

"The funeral of democracy", "a quack remedy of a quack doctor" were some of the apt epithets applied to the Criminal Law Amendment Bill in the Council of State. Mr. P. N. Sapru took the right view of the matter when, condemning the entire Bill, he said that so far the provisions regarding the Press were concerned, he was prepared for no compromise. Even Sir Phiroze Sethna made the caustic remark that the Bill "almost showed that the Britishers were unable to carry on the administration of India without some repressive legislation or other". Such an observation coming from a trusted friend like Sir Phiroze is, indeed, a severe condemnation of the Bill. But Government will pay as little heed to such condemnation as they have paid to the summary rejection of the Bill by the Assembly. The Council of State being composed as it is, its acceptance of the measure is a foregone conclusion But even a schoolboy knows that the country has unreservedly denounced it.

AHRARS' PATRIOTIC EFFORTS.

As was only to be expected of them, the Ahrar leaders of the Punjab have consistently displayed a wise and patriotic spirit in the unfortunate controversy over the Shahidganj mosque affair despite vilification, whether deliberate or otherwise. And they deserve the sincere congratulations of every Indian who has the well-being of the country and the Nation at heart on the firmness with which they are fighting that section of their community which has lost all sense of proportion. At a public meeting held in Lahore the other day Maulana Habibur Rahman, the President of the Ahrar Party, spoke wise words to his audience and uttered a grave warning which it would behove leaders of all the three communities to take to heart. The fact that 40,000 Muslims attended the meeting shows that the hold of the Ahrar Party still endures and that the Party can restore normal conditions of communal harmony provided it is assisted in the great but noble task by Hindu and Sikh leaders.

HOWRAH BRIDGE CONTRACT.

In certain circumstances the Government of India develop a remarkably admirable sense of generous altruism in favour of Local Governments. The question of the contract for building the Howrah Bridge is an instance in point. It has excited an All-India interest as it well might do considering its financial and economic significance. The Government of India cannot deny that it affects, as Mr. Satyamurti suggested in the Assembly, "the broadest interests of the country" of which they claim to be the zealous guardians. But Sir Mahomed Zafrullah took refuge behind absence of justification for giving "categorical instructions" to the Local Government that the contract should not go out of India. What more justification can any Government require than the interests of the country in its charge? Then again, it did not occur to Sir Mahomed Zafrullah even to give that meaningless courtesy promise that he would be pleased to communicate Indian feelings on the subject to the Port Commissioners and the Local Government. Why?

LUCKNOW CONGRESS SESSION.

Congressmen all over the country will welcome the news that a compromise has been arrived at between the two sections of the Reception Committee of the Lucknow Congress session. The differences between these sections were carried to unseemly lengths and it is a great relief to know that they have at last been composed. There are but a few months now for the Congress session and very little work in that connection has so far been done. It is to be hoped the new Reception Committee will now make amends and endeavour to make the session a success in every way.

GROSS INJUSTICE.

The facts and figures quoted by Mr. L. R. Tairsee in the Bombay Legislative Council while discussing the Provincial Delimitation Committee's Report show with devastating force the gross injustice done to the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the distribution of seats in the next Assembly. The Indian Merchants' Chamber, which has a member ship of 609 and represents a capital of Rs. 80 crores, is given one seat, while the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, which has not one-third its membership, is given two. The injustice does not end here, for the Bombay Presidency Trades Association which counts exactly thirty-six members on its rolls is also treated on a par with the Indian Merchants' Chamber,—a thing which would have been merely ludicrous had it not been so mischievous. The strong plea made by Mr. Tairsee could not be shaken by either of the representatives of the European bodies. It is hoped that the injustice done to the Indian Merchants' Chamber will be now duly rectified.

LABOUR REPRESENTATION.

As regards the representation of Labour, Mr. Bakhale emphasised the view held by many Labour leaders that it is better to have Trade Union constituencies throughout the Presidency than special Labour constituencies in selected places. The advantage of this method is that it will stimulate the growth of Trade Unions wherever there is any form of industrial labour. But easily the best way to benefit all forms of Labour is to enfranchise all adults or devise a scheme as near this ideal as possible. Labour leaders should ceaselessly agitate for adult suffrage.

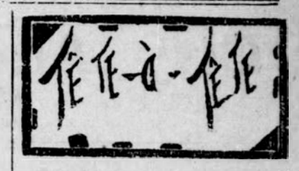
PRESS VIEWS

Sir Shah Sulaiman's New Theory Of Relativity

In his lecture at Aligarh Sir Shah Sulaiman very clearly pointed out that the Newtonian mechanics was not found to be exact, as certain astronomical observations were entirely against, it, while in the case of Enstein's assumptions which were verified by three phenomena, it was admitted that the agreement was not at all close.

Sir Shah Sulaiman claims that if a correction be introduced in Newtonian dynamics namely that gravitation is propagated with a finite velocity instead of infinite velocity, as held by Newton, the three great results obtained by relativity can easily be deduced from Newtonian principles.

Sir Shah has predicted more accurate values for these results which can be tested on the occasion of solar eclipses in 1936 and 1937.—"Old Aligarhian."



Oh for a Modern Indian Cervantes!

"We have fought out the battle of freedom in the domain of internal administration of our country and have for the moment lost."

—Sir Chimanlal Setalvad.

* * * *

The Council of State may not amend the certified Criminal Law Amendment Bill and Mr. Sloan, who has introduced it, hoped that "this restriction of the powers of the House would not influence the attitude of the House in considering the Bill with a due sense of responsibility."

As a matter of fact, this frank compliment is to be regarded as an honour and privilege by a decisive majority.

* * * *

"Whenever any reforms were about to be inaugurated there were repressive laws. It almost showed that Britishers were unable to carry on the administration of India without some repressive legislation or other," said Sir Phiroze Sethna in the Council of State.

But, of course, he didn't mean what he said.

* * * *

By the way, there is an unconfirmed rumour to the effect that when his attention was sought to be drawn to Sir Phiroze's blundering indiscretion, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, who was busy unpacking a signed photograph of Signor Mussolini, absent-mindedly ejaculated "Down with the Congress and Gandhi"

* * * *

Sir Phiroze went further, oh! much further. He denounced attempts to kill Communist thought —even unconfirmed rumour dare not suggest Sir Chimanlal's reactions to this horribly subversive part of the Sethna indiscretion.

And Sir Phiroze openly insinuated that "Communalism could be suppressed if every officer of Government was strictly enjoined to maintain the most scrupulous impartiality and show no bias against any community."

"Official Benches" did not faint or go into hysterics which, of course, speaks highly for their sense of steel-frame restraint. But Mr. Sloan could have justifiably complained that he had appealed for "due" and not an "undue" sense of responsibility.

* * * *

"Mr. Suhrawardy, coming from Midnapore, said Government were justified in bringing forward the Bill."

We are quite sure, Mr. Suhrawardy would have experienced the same feeling even if he had come from Timbuctoo.

* * * *

Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy regarded as "not proper etiquette" on the part of Mr. Mehrotra to quote Mr. Maneckji Dadabhoy of 25 years ago.

You might, of course, urge the usual objection. But the proper etiquette is to quote the dead, who are duly and properly buried.

* * * *

HOWRAH BRIDGE CONTRACT..

No Concern of Government of India, Says Sir M. Zafarullah.

—Headlines.

No. It is merely the concern of the people of India.

* * * *

"I go shortly to initiate great changes in India," said his prospective Excellency Lord Linlithgow.

No wonder, patriots like F. E. James think that Britishers possess a sense of humour.

But couldn't the Viceroy designate spare Lord Willingdon at least? It was a cruel joke. Most thoughtless.

* * * *

The rumour that King Victor Emmanuel of Italy had written a personal letter to King George of England to intervene in the present crisis is characterised as "fantastic."

In simple justice to Signor Mussolini, we too regarded it as a fantastic impossibility.

* * * *

The British Premier held a meeting on Monday with Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Sir Samuel Hoare and Sir John Simon.

The first-named was, evidently, present as an animate mascot.

* * * *

"Pertinax," the French publicist, says that for the first time in many months Signor Mussolini shows signs that he is willing to negotiate.

The umpteenth offer in these months to sell Abyssinia shows signs, at last, of fructifying.

Step-Motherly Treatment To Graduates

M.L.C.'s Attack Bombay Delimitation Committee's Report

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, September 24.

Sind figured prominently in the interpellations in the Bombay Legislative Council when it resumed sitting this noon with Sir A. M. K. Dehelvi presiding. Mr. Gazdar led the questions list with first seven questions one of those being about alleged shortage of water in the Dadu Canal. Replying the Home Member stated that no general complaints of deficiency of water supply were received during the 'Kharif' season of 1934.

Rao Bahadur Vandekar raised the question of alleged refusal by Government to grant concessions to certain taluquas of Nasik District affected by the cold wave of January 1935. The Finance Member, Khan Bahadur Cooper, replied that relief was given where necessary.

After interpellations Rao Bahadur Kale, Leader of the Opposition, suggested that the House should adjourn a little earlier on the 26th instant to make it convenient for the members to attend the Women's University function to be presided over by Lady Brabourne.

The President referred to a similar question of making it convenient for the members to attend the Police Sports and the Government House party.

The Home Member Sir R. D. Bell, Leader of the House, said that it was usual for the House to adjourn earlier on the Government House party day; but he objected to adjourning earlier on the 26th as he feared that it would mark a precedent. The majority view seemed to oppose such a concession.

Several members from the popular side, then, protested strongly against adjourning early for the Police Sports.

The final outcome of this squabble which occupied the House for over fifteen minutes was the decision that the House should adjourn early only on the Government House party day.

DELIMITATION REPORT

Mr. L. R. Gokhale opening the debate on the Delimitation Report contended that residential qualifications were inadvisable. He was against single seat constituencies. The speaker thought it undesirable to create special constituencies for reserved seats of women.

Regarding the Marathas and allied castes he suggested to them all to work together in co-operation and send their best possible representatives.

Mr. Gangoli,: "There will be inter-marriages".

Mr. Gokhale: "I won't mind them".

Mr. Manchershaw Karbhari pleaded for adequate representation to the aboriginal tribes.

Mr. V. N. Joag put forth a strong claim for more representation to the Southern Division as against the Northern Division.

PARTITION OF BOMBAY

Dr. Collaco complained that the interests of the Indian Christian community were ignored by the Delimitation Committee. The speaker also complained against the partition of Bombay seats into Bombay City and Thana and Suburban District. "It reminds one of the partition of Bengal."

Nawab Shah Rukh Yar Jung Bahadur, Mr. Chaturbhai Patel and Rao Bahadur Vandekar next followed with their criticisms on the report.

Mr. Gangoli complained that the Kanara District was given inadequate representation, while Surat, Satara, Belgaum and Dharwar got more, because there were members from those Districts either in the Cabinet or in the Committee. Rev. Modak supported the claim of the Indian Christians advocated by Mr. Collaco.

TREASURY BENCHES EMPTY.

The Treasury Benches were vacant and hardly half a dozen officials were in their seats when House resumed business after tea and Mr. N. N. Patil rose to have his say on the Wadia Report. It was only after Mr. Patil had spoken a few sentences when the Leader of the House, Sir Robert Bell, hurried in, bowed and took his seat.

Mr. Patil suggested that District officials should be instructed to enlist the names of women voters whose husbands paid the necessary amount as revenue.

STEP-MOTHERLY ATTITUDE.

Rao Saheb Kulkarni following the Thakore Saheb of Kerwada complained of step-motherly attitude meted out to Registered Graduates who were barred from exercising their votes by post, while this concession was granted to Indian Christian voters. The Rao Saheb strongly protested against this discrimination which amounted to an aspersion of dishonestly on graduates. He further referred to the anomaly arising out of this provision. While an uneducated Indian Christian could avail himself of this concession, an Indian Christian graduate, were he to exercise his vote as a graduate, would be barred from availing himself of the concession.

Mr. Wadke suggested that of the seven reserved seats for the Marathas and allied castes two be given to the Marathas and the remaining five to allied castes.

Rao Bahadur Kale, who was himself a Member of the Wadia Committee, wound up the debate with a general explanation in justification of Committee's recommendations.

Mr. Surve was then granted leave to withdraw his amendment.

SIND PROPOSALS

Having thus talked about the delimitation proposals of the Wadia Committee, the House proceeded to discuss the Sind Delimitation Committee's Report and the Government of Bombay's views thereon on motion of Sir Robert Bell with one full hour at hand.

"Unlike the Provincial Committee's Report the Sind Committee has made some very reactionary recommendations," said Khan Bahadur Khurro who led this part of debate. He objected to the linking up of rural and urban areas for creation of constituencies and wondered why Sind should have been singled out for experimenting in single member constituencies which the speaker opined, were more dangerous than plural member constituencies from the view point of evil of corruption. Coming to the allotments of general seats, the speaker regretted that the committee had not followed one definite principle throughout.

UNFAIR TO LARKHANA.

Mr. Tolani agreed with the previous speaker in disapproving of single member constituencies which he thought stood in the way of the election of the right kind of persons and also the limited scope of choice. Turning to the general allocation of seats, the speaker complained of the unfair treatment meted to Larkhana Districte. He feared that the interests of Larkhana were sacrificed in favour of Hyderabad. The speaker further pleaded for two seats for the depressed classes as they were in large numbers in Sind.

The House at this stage adjourned till to-morrow when discussion on the Sind Delimitation Report will be resumed.

Half Million Horses For Abyssinia

(Continued from Page 1.)

message to the Duce, was of the nature to "heighten and strengthen" the communique issued with regard to the British Naval Movements. "Reuter" learns ly response from Sgr. Mussolini

Observers in London note with satisfaction that the Foreign Office communique with regard to the Naval movements seems to have had a good effect and that the Italian press is now more restrained in its comments. that the message met with friendly says a communique issued at the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting. The communique asserts that all that has happened since Saturday demonstrates the Government's attitude could not differ from what it has been. The Duce referred to the possibility of a different situation on the basis of certain articles of the League Covenant and the attitude Italy would assume according to the circumstances.

AUSTRALIA STANDS BY BRITAIN

(Special Cable)
CANBERRA, Sept. 24.

The Senate with twenty-six votes to three endorsed the Commonwealth Government's policy with regard to the Italo-Abyssian dispute defeating the Labour motion instructing M. Bruce, the Australian delegate in Geneva, to oppose any action likely to involve Australia in war.

Sir Gerge Pearce, Minister of External Affairs declared that while Australia is a member of the League, she must do her part to protect the covenant. Believing that Britain is trying to keep the world peace, Australia would support any action that Britain deemed necessary.

BRITISH ATTITUDE TOWARDS ROME

(SPECIAL CABLE)
ROME, Sept. 24.

The Cabinet met again to consider the international situation and the tenor of yesternight's conversations between Sgr. Mussolini and Sir Eric Drummond. The latter gave the assurance that British policy was in no way anti-Italian.

COMMITTEE ADOPTS REPORT

(SPECIAL CABLE)
GENEVA, Sept. 24.

The Committee of Five has adopted its report which will be considered by the Council on Thursday.

NO COUNTER PROPOSALS

(SPECIAL CABLE).
ROME: Sept. 24.

Italy has made no counter-proposals to the Geneva decision, but has simply explained orally the reasons why the Committee of Five's proposals are unacceptable.

MARRIAGE BY PROXY

New Mussolini Decrees

(Special Cable)
ROME, Sept. 24.

The Three new decrees issued provide that all persons of the 1901-14 classes previously excused of military service medically, must undergo fresh medical examination. Volunteers may be accepted up to 55. Provision has been made for marriage by proxy of soldiers serving in East Africa.

NEW GAOL OPENED

(SPECIAL CABLE).
ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 24.

The Emperor, attended by his Ministers, opened a fine new gaol with much pomp and ceremony but there are no inmates at present as a majority of the prisoners have been released go to the front.

Half Million Horses To Be Purchased

(SPECIAL CABLE).
ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 24.

Up to half million horses and mules and a large number of camels, will be bought by the Ethiopians and a special department has been established for this purpose. Twenty expert judges of horseflesh have been sent to different parts of the country to carry out the purchase for which the Government is paying cash, as forcible expropriation would anger farmers and peasants and render them unwilling to go to war. Here a good horse costs four sterlings, a mule seven and a camel tent, but the provincial prices are lower though the quality is inferior. A majority of the animals will be sent to the Tigre front, but 80,000 camels are concentrated in Ogaden. All available Veterinary Surgeons have been mobilised and a score of Ethiopians studying veterinary work abroad have been hastily recalled.

BOMBAY-POONA CAR ACCIDENT ECHO

Magistrate Acquits Driver Of All Five Charges

(From A Correspondent.)
POONA, Sept. 23.

A case of considerable interest to motorists as well as to the general public has at last come to an end in the court of Mr. V. B. Mondliar, Special Magistrate, First Class, Poona, with the complete acquittal on five charges of P. de Noronha, the driver of a car belonging to Mr. D. Romer, a senior partner of a leading attorney's firm of Bombay, Messrs. Merwanji, Kolah and Company. The case arose out of an accident on 19th April last along the Bombay-Poona Road when Mr. Romer with his daughter and a friend was traveling in his new Airflow Chrysler car near Lonavla and a collision occurred with a Ford taxi containing a sub-judge and some pleaders, with the result that both cars went off over the edge of the road on different sides of it, the taxi killing a woman pedestrian and ending against a bund, and the Airflow capsizing on a boulder a few feet off the road. The accused was charged on these facts on five counts, for causing death by rash and negligent act and for causing both grievous hurt and simple hurt under the Indian Penal Code, and for rash and negligent driving both under the Indian Penal Code and under the Motor Vehicles Act

Mr. Mudkavi, Police Prosecutor, who appeared for the Prosecution asked for a deterrent sentence as he argued that the accident was the result solely of the accused's high speed and lack of control.

"PARROT-CRY OF HIGH SPEED"

In the course of many hearings, several witnesses were examined on both sides. The accused was defended by Mr. Sohrab D. Vimadalal, Bar-at-Law, who had been specially brought from Bombay, who appeared with Mr. N. G. Garde. In cross-examination several material contradictions were obtained, and though the witnesses for the prosecution had at first made out a case of great speed, they admitted that they had either not seen anything before the accident or had had their faces turned to the road but had closed their eyes at the coming impact. Counsel argued that this was just the usual parrot-cry of high speed which when examined closely broke down in every part. The prosecution had deposed to only the latter half of the accident. The panchnama itself showed that there was some lacuna somewhere, as the track of the taxi at the place where the overtaking car had swerved to the wrong side were not shown at all, argued Mr. Vimadalal.

The learned Magistrate accepted the defence contention that there was no reliable evidence about speed or about rashness, and held that the ultimate positions of the two cars were possible only if the defence argument were accepted that the rear of their car had come into contact with the front of the taxi, and not as the prosecution had stated the front of both vehicles had come into contact. After considering the evidence and arguments of both sides, the Magistrate held the accused not guilty and ordered him to be acquitted on all the five charges.

REPERCUSSION OF MINERS' STRIKE ON WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

The strike of 400,000 miners in the soft coal industry is having a depressing influence on Wall Street circles, but a settlement is expected shortly.

Landis To Succeed Kennedy

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

It is announced from Washington that Mr. James M. Landis, member of the National Securities and Exchange Commission has been elected chairman to succeed Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, whose resignation was announced by President Roosevelt on 20th instant and comes into effect to-day.

SOCIAL DISABILITIES MUST GO

Harijans Must Have Statutory Right To Public Institutions

To commemorate the conclusion of the historic Poona Pact, recognising the rights of the Harijans, a public meeting was held at Blavatsky Lodge Hall, on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh.

A resolution urging the need, of the statutory recognition at earliest opportunity of the right of the Harijans to the use of public wells, schools, roads and public institutions, was unanimously passed.

Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri presided.

Members of the Harijan Rohidas Balmitra Mela entertained the audience for about an hour with a delightful performance of the appropriately chosen story of "Tukaram," before the proceedings commenced. They were awarded a medal by the Harijan Sevak Board!

HARIJAN'S HANDICAPS.

Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Javeri referred to the efforts made by the caste Hindus to carry on the Harijan uplift movement which was inspired by Mahatma Gandhi. The Harijans had not made satisfactory progress. And the responsibility for the improvement of their condition entirely rested with the caste Hindus.

The Harijans continued to suffer from inadequate facilities for such an elementary amenity as drinking water. There were many Hindus who hastened to build 'havadas' (water troughs) for animals. Should they not realise that human beings condemned by caste restrictions did not get even these small conveniences?

SOCIAL DISABILITIES MUST GO

Mr. D. G. Dalvi then moved: "This meeting resolves that henceforth amongst Hindus, no one shall be regarded as an untouchable by reason of his birth, and that those who have been so regarded hitherto, will have the same right as other Hindus in regard to the use of public wells, public schools and public roads and all other public institutions. This right shall have statutory recognition at the first opportunity and shall be one of the earliest Acts of Swaraj Parliament, if it shall not have received such recognition before that time.

"It is agreed that it shall be the duty of all Hindu leaders to secure, by every legitimate and peaceful means, early removal of all social disabilities now imposed by custom upon the so-called Untouchable classes, including the bar in respect of admission to temples."

Mr. Dalvi said they had been passing resolutions, but the progress achieved was not much. The well-wishers of the movement were making every effort for its furtherance, and it was the duty of all to renew their efforts more vigorously to attain their object. The speaker traced the origin of the Poona Pact and referred to the hardships of the Harijans.

RENEW PLEDGE TO HARIJANS.

Mr. K. M. Munshi seconding the resolution said that they were met to renew the pledge involved in the Yerwada Pact. The message of the Yerwada Pact was taken to the most distant villages by Mahatmaji, and the conscience of the Hindu community was astir.

"We read of fights over the Harijan question in Gujerat and other parts of the country," continued Mr. Munshi.

"Such conflicts are inevitable and they only show that people are deeply interested in this movement. The issue is no longer a paper issue, but has vitally entered into the actual life of the people. I have no doubt, that the conscience of the Hindu community, now awakened, will triumph ultimately, though it may have to pass through a series of conflicts.

DUTY OF CASTE HINDUS.

"This is a matter in which caste Hindus have to shoulder the full responsibility. They have to perform penance for centuries of injustice. They have not to rest content, till the pledge is redeemed. The Harijans have to be made an integral part of the Hindu Society. Then only will the Indian nation grow strong and indivisible."

Mr. Nagindas T. Master speaking in support of the resolution paid a tribute to the workers for their achievements so far. He stressed the great and important part, the caste Hindus had yet to play to fulfil the purpose of Mahatma's Harijan mission.

Mrs. Ratanben Mehta also supported the resolution, which was unanimously passed.

COUNTRY FIRST

Deorukhkar's Call To Harijans

The "Poona Pact Day" was celebrated by the Harijans of Bombay, at a meeting under the presidency of Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, held under the auspices of the nationalist Harijan franchise association.

Mr. Deorukhkar traced the history of the Pact and exhorted his hearers to work it in the spirit in which it was entered into. He also emphasised the advantage of a Joint Electorate with adult franchise. This, he said, would give Harijans adequate representation.

The speaker urged Harijans to forget their internal quarrels and to send really good representatives to the new Councils under the Reforms, and work as a political party and not on communal lines. Harijans must work for the welfare of the country first and then for the community.

A resolution thanking Mahatma Gandhi and praying for his long life was adopted.

ONE LAKH FOR SWORDS & DAGGERS

Communalism Runs Riot In Punjab

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

Following the exemption of swords from the operation of the arms act all over the Punjab, some Muslims led by the proprietor of the Daily paper "Ehsan" are promoting a limited company under the patronage of the "dictator" Pid Jamiatalishah with the name Muslim National Industries Ltd.

The company which will shortly be registered will have a capital of one lakh of rupees and will aim to meet the requirements of the Punjab in the matter of swords and daggers.

Meanwhile, the talk of commercial boycott has led Hindus to have their own "Hindu Market" in Lahore in which connection they too are considering starting of a company with a capital of one lakh of rupees. Mutual boycott was again actively pursued in the bazars to-day.—A. P.

GANDHI JAYANTI MESSAGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

the country who were made to starve. He felt that it was the duty of all Indians to fight that injustice. That could be done by supporting the khaddar industry. That would mean that the villagers would get some food. Imagine for a minute, said Gangadhar Rao, what would happen to Bombay, if the villagers refused to work for a month. It was they who were responsible for the glory that is Bombay to-day. It was the duty of every man and woman in Bombay to support khadi and village industries.

APPALLING POVERTY

Recently the price of Khaddar had been reduced to a great extent and that was due to the spinners and weavers being paid very little for their work. This came to the notice fo Gandhiji. He could not bear the injustice that was being done to these workers. He had been since trying to increase the wages of the villagers by one way or the other. That was why the Village Industries Association had been started. The Village Industries Association would tell the villagers as to what they should eat! and how they should eat. They did not have to choose between grapes and pomegranates as the Bombay people had to do. Here the speaker described the appalling poverty of some of the Karwar peasants.

GANDHIJI TO COME OUT

Concluding he stated that it was being stated by people that there was no spirit in the country and that the Congress was dead and gone. In this connection Sjt. Gangadhar Rao stated: "Let us pray that Gandhiji should come out of the seclusion and take part in active politics. I feel that he may come out within two months and once he enters the field, then once again the atmosphere will be revolutionised. Such a day is not very far off."

The speaker then referred to the Socialists and said that they also wanted to help the workers and villagers as much as Gandhiji wanted, but they might be surprised to hear that Gandhiji was out to raise the wages of the villagers. The speaker hoped that everyone would spport the khaddar industry and the Village Industries Association.

Sjt. S. K. Patil in thanking Sjt. Gangadhar Rao, Deshpande said that when they first invited Sjt. Gangadhar Rao, he was suffering from fever and declined the invitation and on being pressed, in spite of his weak health, he consented to come. The audience was aware as to the spirit with which Gangadhar Rao spoke, in spite of his weak health. That was because he felt intensely.

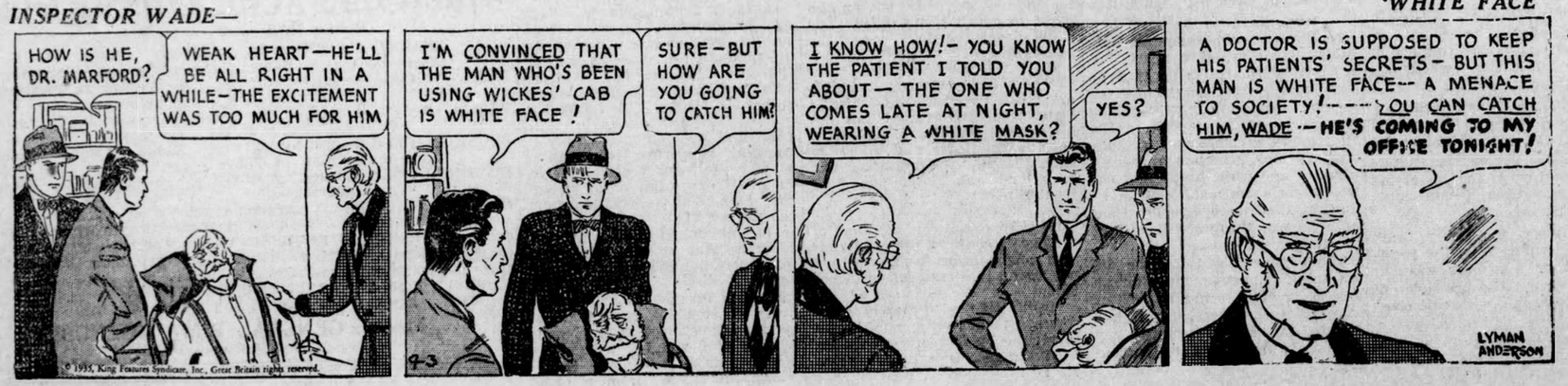
After the exhibition was declared open, peolpe entered the exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar.

THE EXHIBITION.

As one enters the Exhibition, there is a specially constructed main gate. Just near the main gate, there is the picture of Mahatma Gandhi, turning the spinning wheel. The wheel is rotated by electricity. Inside the Exhibition there are stalls, which have been given rent free for exhibition of articles of village industries. There is a special section devoted to the exhibition of publications by the Congress and other national literature. The B.P.C.C. has also made provision for light refreshments inside the Exhibition.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETE CTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE— *'WHITE FACE'*


HOW IS HE, DR. MARFORD?
WEAK HEART—HE'LL BE ALL RIGHT IN A WHILE—THE EXCITEMENT WAS TOO MUCH FOR HIM
I'M CONVINCED THAT THE MAN WHO'S BEEN USING WICKES' CAB IS WHITE FACE!
SURE—BUT HOW ARE YOU GOING TO CATCH HIM?
I KNOW HOW!—YOU KNOW THE PATIENT I TOLD YOU ABOUT—THE ONE WHO COMES LATE AT NIGHT, WEARING A WHITE MASK?
YES?
A DOCTOR IS SUPPOSED TO KEEP HIS PATIENTS' SECRETS—BUT THIS MAN IS WHITE FACE—A MENACE TO SOCIETY!—YOU CAN CATCH HIM, WADE—HE'S COMING TO MY OFFICE TONIGHT!
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LYMAN ANDERSON

How To Deal With New Constitution

MR. A. D. SHROFF REPLIES TO SIR HOMI MODY

Our Readers' Views

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—No patriotic or self-respecting Indian can act or advise the public to act in a manner which is likely to carry the impression that this country is reconciled to the constitutional advance embodied in the new Government of India Act. This Act, in its final form, is riddled through and through, with provisions calculated to fetter the hands of even the best-intentioned loyalists or the most enthusiastic Reform Partywallahs to march India to a higher political status or to improve the economic condition of the masses. Whilst it may honestly be conceded that the new constitution is an advance in some directions on the existing situation, it falls far short of the objective of even the most moderate-minded political section of the country. In working, therefore, the new constitution to get the utmost value out of it, all elected representatives to the legislatures, both provincial and central, whether in or out of office, should utilise every suitable opportunity to demonstrate to the full our strong dissatisfaction with the halting and half-hearted character of the political power transferred to our hands. To achieve the dual objective of getting the best out of the new, though few, powers now made available to us to develop the nation-building services and at the same time of putting to a severe test the bona fides of the framers of numberless safeguards and reservations—our supposed benevolent protectors against complete chaos—it is imperative that the men elected to the new councils should be of a high calibre and clear understanding of the needs of the situation. Those who advocate the formation of a new party merely to work the reforms and to oppose the Congress do not appear to be clear in their minds as to what their programme would be. In any case, they have not yet taken the public into their confidence. Those also who suggest formation of parties on lines of broad principles or differentiated policies on important questions forget the obvious fact that such alignment of parties is only possible when full political power to frame national policies is first obtained. The new constitution has the greatest drawback of not yet removing the problem of constitutional advance from our day-to-day politics and so long as complete political freedom is withheld from us, there will continue to be a common platform for all politically-minded people in India, though the tone and method of expressing our common dissatisfaction may not be the same for Congressmen, Liberals and others.

It is undoubtedly true that at the moment there are many outside the Congress Party who do not subscribe to the creed of complete independence. But this difference of opinion, not unimportant from the standpoint of our ultimate political objective, cannot and ought not to be allowed to develop into a dividing point for Congressmen and others, so far as the dual objective of working the new constitution goes. The working of the Congress Party in the last session of the Assembly must have dissipated many of those fears, legitimate and imaginary, which were visualised last year. That the party as represented in the Assembly lacks talent and knowledge has been made clear for future guidance but under the most exasperating conditions of being a party without a clear majority and having the responsibility of critically watching the doings of an irresponsible Government, they cannot reasonably be denounced as having worked against the interests of the country. In the face of the most provocative utterances, often lacking in ordinary courtesy, of at least two important Government members, Mr. B. J. Desai must be congratulated on his success in keeping the crowd behind him reasonably restrained. This record encourages one to believe in the possibility of greater good being achieved for the country by the Congress and other parties going to the Council on some agreed programme. Such agreed programme need not necessarily imply agreement on every question that may come before the councils.

I do not know whether the commercial community can at all have a legitimate grouse against the Congress Party. On all important questions directly affecting India's commerce and industry, the Congress has stood solidly for the national interests. Those who supported Government in regard to Ottawa Agreement and the Indo-British Trade Pact have surrendered the national interests of the country and will not have to wait long to regret the wrong horse they have backed.

The Socialists menace is, to my mind, the result mainly of a failure on the part of our average capitalist to distinguish socialism from collectivism and communism. This will, undoubtedly, be a first-rate issue one day in India. But it is too much to assume that only those holding the Congress label can have socialist predilections. A study of modern capitalism clearly shows that if India's gradual march towards industrialisation is to be assured on lines least prejudicial to the maintenance of her social structure and without violent changes, we shall have to adopt policies calculated to measure out a more equitable distribution of the gains of industry than obtaining at present. The extreme disparities of huge wealth and demoralising poverty, the unjustifiable difference between the most extravagant Western standard of living and the stink, squalor and semi-starvation of our slums, cannot continue indefinitely without causing a violent eruption, particularly when we are all striving for a broad-based democratic form of Government.—Yours etc.,

A. D. SHROFF.

Bombay, Sept. 24.

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(Continued From Col. 7)

napore District and stripped naked a certain woman. The Law Member said that Mr. Griffiths wrote a letter to Mr. Chatterjee asking for further details of this alleged assault by the military, but no reply had been received so far to that letter. (Official applause).

Mr. Chatterjee: It is news to me. I never received any letter. (Non-officials: "Hear, hear." Applause).

Sir N. N. Sircar thereupon explained that he did send a letter by a peon.

PRESIDENT TO GIVE RULING.

At this stage the President asked Mr. Griffiths to confine his speech to clause two, whereupon Mr. Griffiths resumed his seat.

SIR COWASJI OPPOSES.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir opposed the clause. He said not until some other act was put on the Statute Book to deal with the increasing evil of Communism should this clause be passed.

At this stage, Sir Henry Craik asked for a ruling from the President whether a member was in order to discuss the principle of the Bill in dealing with this clause.

After hearing all sides, the President promised a ruling and adjourned the sitting to to-morrow.—A. P.

QUETTA SALVAGE OPERATIONS

NEW QUETTA, Sept. 24.

Salvage operations continue. Property estimated just over one lakh of rupees was salved last week, and restored to owners, bringing the total amount of property salved so far to about nine lakhs of rupees. The number of dead bodies recovered is very small, as ward one where systematic salvage has been going since September 16 was a commercial centre. The strength of refugees in grewery camp is 543. Free rations are being drawn by 476 persons.—A. P.

COSTS OF WAR ON FRONTIER

Over Rs. 39 Lakhs Spent On Operation During Past Three Years.

At question time Sir James Grigg replying to Mr. Satyamurti said that the appointment and terms of reference concerning Sir Otto Neimeyer's forthcoming financial enquiry were settled by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Government of India. Section 104 (2) was included in the enquiry but not section 140 (1), presumably because it is a matter for the future Federal Legislature to deal with. Sir Otto Neimeyer had been appointed on the advice of His Majesty's Government.

The financial relations between the Indian States and the Federation which was presumably in the honourable member's mind had not to be solved at the time of the institution of Provincial Autonomy. They would have little, if any affinity with the problems between the Provinces and the Federation.

No Undertaking.

"I cannot give any undertaking that an official day will be assigned in the Assembly to discuss the question before the enquiry is completed and I am unable to state how long Sir Otto Neimeyer will need to complete his investigations as also whether His Majesty's Government will require the expression of opinion of this House before making final decisions.

As regards the question as to whether there is any chance that as a result of the enquiry, the inauguration of the new constitution may be postponed, I cannot say what action Parliament will see fit to take in the matter. Sir Otto Neimeyer will certainly be entitled to form his own conclusions on figures of Provincial and Federal budgets, apart from the figures submitted by the Governments concerned."

Underground Work.

Mr. Clow answering a question said that the Government of India had under consideration in consultation with local Governments and Mining Boards concerned, the question of earlier prohibition than 1939 of employment of women underground in coal mines in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and the Central Provinces and the salt mines in the Punjab.

Mr. Tottenham said that practically all guns required for use of the army in India were manufactured in Indian Ordnance Factories with satisfactory results.

Mr. Acheson said that the expenditure on operations on the Frontier during the last three years amounted Rs. 39,64,000.

The present policy of Governments is in effect one of friendly adjustment made by His Excellency Monsieur Matsushima, officer of the Japanese Foreign Office inspecting Japanese Consulates abroad. Regarding the Indo-Japanese Pact Government did not consider that personal expression of opinion by the Japanese official provided basis for negotiations

Remarks After Answers.

In the Assembly to-day Sir Zafrullah Khan raised a point of order that remarks made by some members after the answer is given to their question, were being printed in official reports. The remarks were sometime complimentary and sometime uncomplimentary and while he did not object to members making them he thought that these should not form part of the proceedings of the House.

The President said that he did not think remarks made after an answer is given could be treated as part of the proceedings and directed the official reporters not to embody them in the proceedings.

C. D. PRISONERS AND ELECTIONS

No Distinction Between Them & Other Prisoners Possible, Says Craik

SIMLA, Sept. 23.

Replying to Mr. Satyamurti regarding the last Rupee Loan and the criticism of "Indian Finance" that the term fixed entailed to the Government a loss of 37½ lakhs, Sir J. Grigg said that the issue price was fixed with reference to market conditions obtaining at the time of issue and after obtaining the best advice which it was open to finance alleged loss to taxpayer.

Sir J. Grigg replying to Mr. A. Chettier said that negotiations regarding the customs arrangement with Baroda were not yet complete. They have no direct connection with the question of the State's entry into the Federation.

ELECTORAL QUALIFICATIONS

Sir Henry Craik replying to Mr. Akhil Chandra Datta's question regarding the removal of disqualification under the electoral rules said that the general principles were laid down for the guidance of Local Governments in view of the situation at the time and were not intended to be universal application. The situation was that Government anticipated that there would be at the general election which was then approaching a considerable number of candidates disqualified on account of convictions in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement and the main principle was that when there was nothing more against a candidate than such conviction the disqualification should be removed provided the candidate was not at that time still in jail "I should, however like to emphasise the fact that the procedure followed last year was designed to meet a particular situation and that under sub-rule 2 of Rule 5 of the Assembly Electoral Rules such application must be considered individually on its merits and that a Local Government has power to reject an application without reference to the Governor-General-in-Council. Power is given to the Governor-General or Governor as the case may be to reduce the period of disqualification at his discretion and Government consider it impracticable to make a distinction between Civil Disobedience and other prisoners."

GROSS CASE OF OF RASH DRIVING

Magistrate Awards Maximum Sentence

A Mahim motor-driver's night-ride to Kamatipura with two companions in his master's car on June 3 last after having toddy and refreshment and the fatal entangling of a sleeping mendicant's body in the rear axle of the car while returning to Mahim ended in his conviction and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment at the Dadar Police Court on Tuesday.

The body of the mendicant it was stated for the prosecution was thrown at midnight into a wadi after being dragged for about 6 miles under the car.

For a week the police had no clues and but for a 'chat' with a gossip-monger the puzzle would have remained uncleared.

Antone Lazarus the driver in the service of one Haji Umas Chandiwalla, was arrested and charged under section 304 A of the I. P. C.

"A more gross case of rash and negligent driving cannot be imagined", observed Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Magistrate, in his judgment delivered on Tuesday.

ACCUSED DENIES

The accused was undefended. He declared in his statement that he did not drive the car on the night in question and knew nothing about the death of the mendicant.

"There is the clearest possible evidence", observed the Magistrate, "that the accused took out his master's Car No. Y 4547 without his knowledge and drove to Grant Road, to Kamatipura and back and ran over the poor mendicant.

He tried to destroy all traces of evidence and threw the dead body in a neighbouring 'Wadi' where it was found in a state of decomposition.

"In my opinion, the accused deserves maximum punishment prescribed by Law and accordingly I sentence him to two years' R. I."

OPPOSITION SCORE IN ASSEMBLY

B. Das' Consideration Motion Carried

BHULABHAI SMASHES CRAIK'S ARGUMENTS

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

The Legislative Assembly carried by 65 votes to 60 the motion that the Bill of Mr. B. Das repealing the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908 be taken into consideration.

The House started further consideration of Mr. B. Das's Bill seeking the repeal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908. Mr. Bardoli supporting the Bill said that these laws were being abused in Bengal by the Executive and the Police, and therefore, they did not deserve to be on the Statute Book

CHARGE OF WRONG STATEMENTS

Sir Henry Craik said that he had risen mainly to contradict certain "ex parte" wrong statements. Mr. Shamlal's speech contained misrepresentations and distortion of facts, and Mr. Shamlal had grossly exaggerated the charges against the officers. Mr. Shamlal had said that terrorism in the Punjab started after the assault on Lala Lajpat Rai in 1928. (Mr. Shamlal: It was the statement of the approver).

Sir Henry Craik said that the approver referred to was Indarpal who had plotted to murder, and was now undergoing transportation for life and who to save his own skin, implicated his own associates. That was the source of information of the Hon. Friend. (Laughter). The Hon. Member had forgotten two terrorists acts, namely the bomb explosion during the Dusseras in 1926 and 1928. Had he not grasped the fact that long before 1928 Bhagatsingh's gang was in existence, and that this very gang was the direct descendant of a gang which committed dacoity in U. P. in 1925?

Proceeding Sir Henry Craik said that the second premise of Mr. Shamlal's speech was on October 13 Lala Lajpat Rai was assaulted by the police. An inquiry was held by a senior official of the Punjab, who found that the crowd deliberately placed political leaders at the head to force their way through the barrier of policemen. The crowd came into contact with the police and a sergeant was knocked down. The crowd was pushed back and a lathi blow fell on Lala Rajpat Rai who was not hurt. (Mr. Shamlal: A deliberate lie).

CRAIK GOES FOR SHAMLAL

Continuing Sir Henry Craik said that Mr. Shamlal had narrated the incident of the custody of the approver. The fact was that the approver was detained in Fort, as being member of a dangerous gang, he was liable to be killed any moment or induced to retract his statement to the police. The defence in the Conspiracy Case had made an application to the Tribunal for his transfer to the Judicial lock-up. He was transferred to jail after special arrangements for detention in safety had been made.

Sir Henry Craik next narrated the conspiracy case in the Punjab and connected six simultaneous terrorist outrages with this conspiracy. Unparalleled in the history of terrorist crime in India, in its revolutionary ingenuity two police officers were killed, two wounded and one blinded for life and yet Mr. Shamlal called it a fabricated case. (Mr. Shamlal: Fabricated evidence). Sir Henry Craik said that Mr. Shamlal omitted to tell the House that an overwhelming majority of the accused were convicted in that case, and that the court had declared that magistrates and police had not implicated innocent persons or made forgeries (applause). Mr. Shamlal had alleged that 75 per cent. of the police (C.I.D.) was corrupt and had committed forgery and perjury. This was fantastic as was proved by the fact that of 60 police officers conducting inquiry into the case, allegation had been made only against four and it was incorrect to say that any police officer got promotion or title because of this case. He said: "Let not those who live in glass houses throw stones at others." Mr. Shamlal was the defence counsel in the case and was implicated in successfully tampering with witnesses for the prosecution. (Mr. Shamlal: Why didn't you prosecute me? It is information from the same C.I.D.)

Mr. Satyamurti raised a point of order that no member could make personal charge against another.

The President said that was so.

Sir Henry Craik replied that serious allegations had been made against him, and he was only speaking in self-defence. Continuing the Home Member read from a letter of a person who had written to Mr. Shamlal that certain eye-witnesses had been brought round, so that Mr. Shamlal should send amendments to be made to the statements. (Official applause), and that a bargain had been struck for a hundred rupees. (Applause). Mr. Shamlal was heard to say that the man was prosecuted for false evidence, and the case was withdrawn by the Crown. (Opposition: shame, shame). The Home Member contended that Mr. Shamlal had personal complicity in this disgusting matter. (Opposition: Shame, withdraw).

CHARGES AND INSINUATIONS.

Mr. Satyamurti asked whether a member could make such personal charges and insinuations. (Cries: We want a ruling).

The President asked the member not to be disorderly and said that a personal charge cannot be made by one member against another, but a member was perfectly entitled to defend himself and to say that an hon'ble member had made reckless charges without evidence.

At this stage the House adjourned for lunch.

After lunch, Sir Henry Craik resuming his speech said that Karamdin, one of witnesses tampered with by the defence side, admitted in Court that he had been asked to commit perjury. Government started prosecution against Gopalsingh who was instrumental in tampering with the witness, but the case was given up because Kishangopal, accused in another case required in this case, could not be had. The reason why the Government did not produce evidence against the senior defence counsel for professional misconduct was that the case which had already taken a good length of time and had cost a large sum would be much delayed as the trial would be through again with a new defence counsel. Concluding, Sir Henry Craik said if the kind of case Congress had was that made out by Mr. Shamlal, then it had very poor case indeed (official applause).

SHAUKAT ALI CRITICISES CRAIK.

Mr. Shaukat Ali said a good deal of temper had been shown by the Government side, which none who felt for the country could tolerate. He held the situation in the country was growing yearly worse and speeches like that of the Home Member created terrorists.

Mr. A. N. Chatterjee said the cult of bomb had been given birth to by the Government policy, and he refused to call these men murderers. He claimed that Gandhiji's non-violent movement had changed the mind of Bengal. He read extracts from the Midnapur Enquiry Committee Report presided over by Mr. Basu to show that Government was to blame. Those who wished to lay down life would not be stopped by these repressive laws, but so long as these laws remained on the Statute Book there would be no conciliation.

BHULABHAI'S REPLY.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said he rose to speak mainly because of the events of to-day. He contended Government often created a scare and obtained the support of legislature for such acts, and that in the name of governing the country for its common weal, whereas it was really for the suppression of national life. The act of 1908 was pernicious in its operations and atrocious in the work it did. Even associations for prayers had been declared unlawful. Words "assist in operations of any such association" were put to uses to which even courts of law had become ashamed. He referred to the meeting announced to be held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Committee (which was declared unlawful). One newspaper of moderate persuasion got the report that the meeting would be held and published it, and within a few minutes thereafter got the Commissioner's notification banning the meeting in the same issue. Yet the editor of the paper was brought under the operation of this act for assisting operation of an unlawful association.

"ABUSE OF PRIVILEGE."

Proceeding Mr. Desai referred to personal charges brought against Mr. Shamlal, a member of the Congress party, by the Home Member and said it was an abuse of the privilege of the House. Entering an emphatic protest against the action of Sir Henry Craik, Mr. Desai said if the Opposition had taken hold of some document and used it against the Home Member, the latter would have protested against it as infamous. The Home Member had said Government did not take any action against Mr. Shamlal forsooth with a view to save expenses. The fact of the matter was in this case the judge complimented the learned counsel on both sides on presenting the case with mastery of detail and with fairness. (Unofficial cheers). As for the Act itself, Mr. Desai said it deserved to die because it had worked prejudicially and was detrimental to the national Cause.

MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION CARRIED.

Mr. B. Das briefly replied and the House by sixty-five votes against sixty carried the motion for consideration amidst non-official cheers.

The consideration of the Bill, clause by clause was taken up, and clause 2 was put.

CHARGE AGAINST POLICE.

Mr. Griffiths said that the speeches of Messrs. Chatterjee and Bardoloi were only meant to vilify the Government. One of them stated that the Government knew when the Dacca communal riots would flare up, and despite such knowledge, no warnings were issued.

The speaker said, he (Mr. Griffiths) was living in the bazaar itself, and if the Government had known of it, warning would have come to himself and he would have at once left his bungalow.

Then the Police were accused of standing inactive when riots were proceeding. The total strength of the Police in the town of Dacca, which has 50 miles of roads was 200 men or four men for one mile of road. The riots occurred in every locality, and could four men at all control a-mile-long locality? Then the Assam Member asked what was the European community doing at the time? Almost without exception, said Mr. Griffiths, every non-official European in Dacca or in the neighbouring towns offered himself as special police constable (official applause). A member said non-official Europeans had assaulted many Congressmen they met, and asked, was any Congressman convicted of assaulting Europeans.

Yes, said Mr. Griffiths. There were 189 such cases. Lastly, Mr. Chatterjee alleged that troops went to a certain village in Mid-

(Continued in Col. 2)

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Stock Exchange Debacle

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The letter appearing in your issue of 21st September, under the non-de-plume of 'Fair-play' bristles with false premises along with its inevitable wrong conclusions. It is equally dispersed with innuendoes, half-truths, and "suggestio falsi." With a view to stopping bear raids and reckless speculation, the writer lays down an only criterion which is that no non-dividend paying scrip should be kept on the forward list. Let us now examine closely, if his proposition can hold water.

If dividend paying capacity is the only criterion of a share being placed on the forward list, then pray, why were the Indore-Malwa Mill shares removed from the forward list? And conversely, if his test were accepted, then why should not Okha, Gwalior and United Cements as well as the Indian Radios be brought on the forward list and New Great removed from the forward list? Would the writer guarantee that if this were done, there would be no bear raids and irresponsible speculation would cease in future? Does past experience support it? It will thus be obvious that besides the dividend test, there must be other considerations governing the shares being brought on or removed from the forward list, which it will be irrelevent to discuss here

The Tata Deferred Shares were brought on the forward list since last two decades or more and three-years-continucus-dividend rule, came into force only about a decade ago; why was no howl raised for their removal from the forward list all these years? The very fact that they have continued to remain on the forward list even when their rate was as high as Rs. 16.0 and as low as 28 shows, on the contrary, that the inexorable law of supply and demand is in their favour, if anything. The present suggestion, therefore, to remove the deferred shares from the forward list at a most critical time, seems to be ill-called for and preposterous.

The second proposition which the writer lays down so grandiloquently is that nobody wants to protect the investors and that the brokers want to protect themselves only. Even assuming it to be so, I wish to ask whether the protection of the brokers does not involve the protection of the public and whether the interests of both are not intertwined, if not identical? The brokers being presumably and on principle the representatives of the operations of the outside public does not the protection of brokers amount virtually to the protection of outside public? For, it is an open secret, that the brokers have not received differences from their clients—the outside public—and the latter being generally bullish by temperament, have gone on losing month after month for the last six or seven months? If the brokers get weak, due to the further non-payment of differences due by their clients, how can the investing and outside public expect to get higher rates and profits from brokers? Whereas if the outside public is made to pay differences after differences on every Settlement, how long can they do? Would not such a state of things sooner or later end in disaster, alike for the brokers and the public? Therefore, the action of the Share-bazar authorities, though, belated, ought to be appreciated for averting a real catastrophe, as far as it is humanly possible, no less than for clearing an Augean stable of undesirable sub-brokers many of whom are alleged to have abused the privilege and to have contributed not a little to irresponsible dabbling and reckless speculation. This step of the Board of Directors is expectel to have very wholesome reaction and the revised list, if any, is expected to be based on the past antecedents and the bonafides of each sub-broker.

His third proposition seems to be that the present move of the Board would scare away the investors from the market and not protect them. If anything, it should have a very salutary deterrent effect on the bear speculators. For reasons best known to him, the writer has gone to the length of trying to shift the blame from the door of the bear raiders on to that of the share-bazar authorities by boldly asserting that the panic has been created by the latter. Nor has the parallel of the Calcutta Market any bearing on the Bombay Stock-exchange. For, in the Calcutta Stock Exchange, transactions being for cash only, it was not necessary to close down the share-market there, for the decline in rates could not be artificially engineered by bear-raids as is being done here.

The fact of the matter is that the present debacle in share prices is due not so much to the external causes as to the internal cause of persistent bear-raids. Nobody can deny that the uncertainties of European political situation and the losses suffered by some big operators in Silver have contributed to this debacle but these factors have been deliberately over-emphasised out of all proportion by an organised clever propaganda, and the situation has been aggravated by the insidious tactics of bear raiders. No amount of window dressing and white wash can obliterate this fact of bear raids, which is known to all who know anything of the ways of the local Stock Exchange.—Yours etc.,

A STOCK EXCHANGE CRITIC.
Bombay, Sept. 23.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Stock Exchange had had to be closed suddenly within a short time of its opening on Wednesday last as the authorities apprehended a crisis from a steep decline in values as a result of persistent hammering by the so-called bears. The general public have heaved a sigh of relief at this timely action of the Exchange authorities and they must have, no doubt, sworn at the bears for precipitating the crisis.

I am not here to controvert or criticise the action of the authorities in so closing the Exchange, that they did it with the best of intentions no one will deny. My purpose in penning these few lines, is, however to examine, in the light of recent happenings, the circumstances leading to and the causes that have combined to bring about such a state of affairs and which have given bears long stick with which to beat everybody and anybody.

Here it will be of interest to remember that those responsible for the present debacle were bulls when prices were rising on the Stock Exchange in May last. Cotton and Silver had also soared and they made money from the rise. They were in high glee and with phenomenal profits in their pockets had begun to push up prices still further on the Stock Exchange and the bears were practically hunted out of the market.

Shares of Tata Iron and Steel Company and Tata Power Company which were doing quite well and whose progress is made known to the public from month to month were the cynosure of all eyes and formed the sport and plaything of the principal bulls, among whom were some of the present bears. The result was that the prices of these shares soared to a level which did not appeal to or attract the 'bona fide' investor. The investor thus refraining from a purchase of the floating scrips at such inflated prices created quite an unhealthy situation and shrewd operators sensing the danger ahead quietly began to unload their holdings which passed into weak and unweary hands.

Meanwhile silver, wherein these operators had heavy long position showed signs of weakening with the U. S. Treasury staying their purchases to shake off speculators to take advantage of low prices. Prices gradually dropped but the bulls taking the situation lightly, bought at every decline in the ultimate hope of seeing higher prices again on U. S. Treasury's re-entry into the market. But the Treasury were fully aware or rather advised of the top heavy bull position of the speculators in the London Market and consequently they determined to wait. Silver prices here tumbled down on tired bulls unloading when they said no chance of a rise in the near future.

This was Nature's most unkindest cut of all—It hit the bulls hard. Profits made earlier in Silver and shares became a thing of the past and enormous loss stared them in the face. Under the circumstances it was only to be expected that they would reduce their commitments in shares and securities and so limit their risks there. And one witnessed gradual liquidation of Tata Steel and Tata Power shares by their hitherto strong holders and these shares passed.

(1) Partly into the hands of those whose ambition was to take a quick turn and make profit on them;

(2) partly into the hands of those who had not been able to buy them when they were low and so profit by the rise and who were only too anxious to buy them when an opportunity occurred; and

(3) partly into the hands of those who bought them simply to cover their outstanding sales.

These purchases, being thus not keen and genuine could not sustain the prices and some bulls foreseeing the future trend of the market saw an opportunity to "fare better" by changing side and began to work in that direction.

They liquidated their long position when the full effects of the Silver slump had not already been felt and slowly and steadily as circumstances favoured them, began to operate on the short side. And they were assisted in their activities by the following happenings:—

(1) Fall in the values of gilt-edged securities as a result of liquidation by bulls hard hit by silver and by bulls reducing their commitments from a fear of Italo-Abyssinian dispute intensifying.

(2) Sharp break in cotton following announcement of American Government's loan policy.

(3) Sensational fall in Jute prices on the Calcutta Stock Exchange.

(4) News of the Registration of a New Steel Corporation in Bengal with a Capital for exceeding that of the Tata Iron and Steel Company.

(5) Reports of Tata Steel Company issuing further capital to take over two pig-iron producing concerns of Bengal; and

(6) Lack of real bull support.

All these happened so suddenly one after the other that it gave many of the bulls little or no time to clear out or who knows whether they took lightly of the situation and stuck to their guns or whether they banked on the hope that something would turn up to lift up the prices and lift them up too?

The remedy for the prevention of such a catastrophe lies not in merely blaming the bears—who are, really speaking, a necessary evil in every speculative market—Blind speculation bordering on excess whether by bulls or by bears and wild propaganda to suit their activities should be put a check to and nipped in the bud. It is this aspect of trading in our speculative market that has been the cause of the crisis.—Yours, etc.,

"OBSERVER."

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—For the last few days the Bombay Stock Exchange is under a crises. We read in the Press that the markets were closed within fifteen minutes!

Still, one is inclined to ask in all seriousness, whether the Bombay Stock Exchange, unlike other healthy exchanges, is a dramatic company or a public institution like the Banks and Insurance Companies? Dramatic closings suit only some institutions for public recreations or only in times of 'extreme' emergency. In order to inspire public confidence such things 'must' be avoided and those who act against the interest of the Stock Exchange must be severely dealt with.

There are some questions which I on behalf of other disinterested on-lookers will like to ask:

(1) Why was not the share market put on a cash basis along with the loans?

(2) Could not the responsible parties scent danger when on Monday and Tuesday a free tip was given to sell certain shares?

(3) Why was it allowed to be open on Wednesday at all?

(4) Why should shares be put on the forward list at all as long as the European situation is bad.

In conclusion may I request some live energetic man to come forward and organise a live association of investors.—Yours etc.,

"T"

Parsi Women And Cinema Films

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The orthodox section of the Parsi community has raised a hue cry over two young Parsi ladies who have appeared on the screen for an honest living. They are afraid of inter-marriages and all kinds of imaginary evils emanating therefrom. I remember some years ago that there was a great fuss made over a Parsi gentleman who married a French lady. The latter was not allowed entry into a fire-temple. But since then all these scruples have gradually died out, with the result that this day one sees hundreds of young Parsi lads marrying not only English girls but Continental girls with the silent consent of their parents or guardians. If this sufferance is shown to the Parsi boys, why then do the orthodox Parsis show such aggressiveness to the two poor Parsi girls who want to earn an honest living in the Cinema? May I remind the orthodox Parsis of the famous lines:

"Honour and shame from no condition rise.
Act well your part; there all the honour lies."—Yours, etc.

KERSHAW D. KHAMBATTA.
Poona

II

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Everybody must be heartily sick of the agitated controversy and fulminations of a few killjoys reports of which have wasted valuable space in the columns of the local Press during the last few weeks. Women have the opportunity of soaring to the dizzy and desirable heights of stardom in the Film world, if efficient—and stil retain their dignity and purity of character. All of us who see and enjoy good films, and take the trouble to study the history and lives of screen-famous women, know that very many of them are absolutely beyond reproach, both on and off the screen we hear of frequent divorces and scandals concerning a few (and what profession or community is free from them?) but we never hear of the virtues and splendid home lives of the major portion of film actresses—many of whom are devoted wives and mothers, and probably a good example to some of the local agitators who have taken upon themselves generally to insinuate that immorality exists throughout the film industry, and that anyone who comes in contact with it is bound to be contaminated. Such a libel is a discredit to those responsible for engineering it, and an unwarranted insult to numerous film actresses of other and more enlightened nationalities who are "ladies" in every sense of the word. No woman can be more annoyed at the attempted stigma than pure-minded unprejudiced Parsi ladies themselves.

If the film screen and its associations are so "evil" why do Parsis flock to the cinemas with their womenfolk as they do? Their obvious enjoyment is provided largely by actresses of high repute who take part in the films they witness, so evidently they do not object to finding amusement and inspiration in the performances of screen ladies of other communities—regardless of the "dangers" and "immoralities" alleged against the film world in general. Perhaps it gives some people pleasure to gloat over other peoples "downfall". The most amusing aspect of the matter is that Parsis monopolise the film industry in India.

And why should a few orthodox Parsi males presume to control the social and professional future of sensibly educated and modern-minded Parsi ladies? If the former are so straight-laced and fastidious why have they not registered a similar protest against their womenfolk indulging in modern ball-room dancing at the local hotels and restaurants not always in the arms of their husbands or fathers? Such social above-board recreation is considered, and is absolutely harmless when the right people are concerned, and in comparison the recent hullabaloo regarding film acting savours most definitely of hypocrisy.

Mock-modesty cloaked in the unconvincing garb of Virtue is a pitiable object!—Yours etc.,

HONI SOIT SUE MAL Y PENSE.

"KARAD" IS ANTIDOTE FOR TWO-FOLD DISEASE

It Will Vitalise Town-Dweller And Feed Villagers

Shrimati Veenaben, Member of A. I. V. A. Association, writes:—

To-morrow the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations begin. For over a decade and a half now Gandhiji has come to embody everything that is vital in our national effort. And so daring has his initiative been and so dynamic his drive that he has inaugurated a new era not only in our political life but has remoulded our individual conduct and also our outlook on collective life. Khadi was his first innovation. It was a return to crude labour, coarser clothing and costlier purchases. But though crude, coarse and costly Khadi has lived; it has grown. It is the product of self-help and has proved the symbol of our self-respect.

TWO-FOLD ANTIDOTE

Khadi has been followed by "Karad." "Karad" is hand-husked unpolished rice. Like Khadi it is a return to crude labour, coarse food and costlier purchases. Crude coarse and costly "Karad," represents a new value. It means better health for the buyer and better wealth for the worker. Semi-starved, wholly-idle villagers famish for want of work and food. Semi-westernised, wholly-ignorant town-dwellers famish by consuming devitaminised products from mills. 'Karad" is the antidote for this two-fold disease. Work must be restored to the villagers and health to the towns. Hand-husked rice, hand-gound flour, ghani-pressed oil and other manual products turned out by rural labour furnish the best means for the achievement of this object.

The Village Industries Association, under the inspiration and guidance of Gandhiji is engaged in the task of improving these industries and enlarging their scope. And the thoughts of every one to whom Gandhian ideals connote a richer and more harmonious life must during these days centre round Khadi and "Karad" and all that they stand for.

SCALP ERUPTIONS quickly heal

DANDRUFF disappears

To eradicate chronic Eczema, Ringworm, Dandruff and disfiguring, hair-destroying eruptions of the scalp there is nothing to equal Cuticura for quick, complete healing. The soothing action of Cuticura instantly relieves irritation and itching, its antiseptic and healing powers destroy infection and clear the disease from the scalp. Cuticura stimulates the languishing hair roots, gives life and lustrous beauty to the hair and promotes luxuriant growth.

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Every day, gently massage Cuticura Ointment into the scalp with the fingertips. After an hour or so thoroughly shampoo the head with Cuticura Soap and rinse well to remove the soap. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs which keep the disease active, and steadily establishes a healthy condition of the scalp.
A matchless treatment for strengthening and restoring weak, lifeless hair, for preventing falling hair and premature baldness.

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Tale of the people struggling for Love and Peace

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AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 8 POINTS UP

Hedge Selling Light And Textile Situation Better

GOLD AND SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Steady But Linseed And Jute Firm

BOMBAY, Sept 24

On Tuesday cross rates ruled steady.

STEADIER TENDENCY IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton developed steadier tendency on account of better enquiry Hedge-selling was light and textile situation was better.

GOLD AND SILVER UNCHANGED

London gold and silver prices were unchanged.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED FIRM

Wheat ruled steady but linseed and jute were firm.

IMPROVED TENDENCY IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange displayed better sentiment on speculative enquiry. Giltedged securities showed improved tendency due to lessening in selling pressure.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Sept 24

Previous closing	10.48
To-day's opening	10.48
Difference	unchanged.
To-day's closing	10.56
Difference	+.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 24

Previous closing	5.89
To-day's opening	5.92
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	5.89
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 206

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 24

Cotton developed steadier tendency following better enquiry from abroad and trade buying resulting from improved textile situation while hedge selling was also light. On the whole the demand was restrained with traders keenly watching European political developments.

Trading in October commenced at 10.48 i.e. unchanged from previous closing prices displayed some steadiness on better Liverpool advices and thereafter gradually improved on foreign buying and trade enquiry with October rising to 10.57. At this stage the enquiry slowed down but prices kept steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.56 with a rise of 8 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 24

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(10.49/10.49) 10.48/10.47
December	(10.53/10.52) 10.55/10.54
January	(10.57/10.57) 10.60/10.59

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 24

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American October	(5.90) 5.87
American December	(5.80) 5.77
Egyptian October	(8.02) 7.99
Egyptian November	(8.01) 8.01

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay Sept 24

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 203-8 and 205 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 204-8 when New York futures were about unchanged.

MINERAL QUOTATIONS

(From The Lajaco Oils (India) Ltd.)

Bombay Sept. 21.

Petrol Highly Inflamable per gallon Rs. 1/1/9

Kerosene Dog Brand (Packed) per 4 gallon in Rs. 3/10/0

Kerosene Horse Brand in Bulk per 4 gallons Rs. 2

Kerosene Horse Brand (Packed) per 4 gallons tin Rs. 2/9

Diesel Oil Light per ton Rs. 55

Diesel Oil Medium per ton Rs. 50

Diesel Oil Heavy per ton Rs. 45

Bus Oils per gallon As. 15

Lajaco Motor Oils "1A" per gallon tin Rs. 3/4

Lajaco Motor Oils "AL" per gallon tin Rs. 3/4

Lajaco Motor Oils "2B" per gallon tin Rs. 3/6

Lajaco Motor Oils "1B" per gallon tin Rs. 3/12

Lajaco Motor Oils "1C" per gallon tin Rs. 3/6

Engine Oils Re. 1 to Rs. 1/4/6 per gallon.

Cylinder Oils Re. 0/15/0 to Rs. 3/12 per gallon.

Motor Cup Grease Re 0/3/0 per lb.

All quotations F.O.R. Bombay, Port Okha and Vizagapatam.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 207 1/4; Highest 209 1/4; Lowest 206; Closing 208.

Oomra D/J. Op. 188; Highest 189; Lowest 188; Closing 189.

Bengal D/J. Op. 141 1/4; Highest 141 1/2; Lowest 141 1/4; Closing 141 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 27 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-35) Rs. 12 1/2

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 24

Previous closing	4.91 5/8
To-day's opening	4.92
To-day's closing	4.92 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 24

Previous closing	4.91 1/2
To-day's opening	4.91 1/2
To-day's closing	4.92 1/16
Difference	+.00 9/16

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 24

Previous closing	74.57
To-day's opening	74.56
To-day's closing	74.60
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 1/2 and then slightly eased to 4.91 7/16 subsequently rising to 4.92 on better support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.92 1/16.

Franc opened at 74.56 thereafter gradually improving to 74.60.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.60.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 24

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 5/16d.	29 5/16d.
Forward	29 5/16d.	29 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 24

Gold per ounce (£7-1-6) £7-1-6

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept 24

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Sept 24

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.63) 5.63
New York on Bombay	(37.18) 37.17
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/4) 0.93
London on Shanghai	(1-6 13/32) 1-6 1/4
London on Milan	(60.37) 60.31
London on Kobe	(1-2 4/16) 1-2 1/16.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 24

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/6, 67/8 and 67/12. The market was rather quiet in the absence of any important support with traders watching foreign developments but later some slight improvement followed steadier London cables. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/6, 67/8 and 67/12.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 35/0/9, 35/1 and 35/1/6. Trading was quiet owing to no important transactions while late prices eased under scattered selling on account of easiness in foreign exchanges. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35, 35/0/3 and 35/0/9.

OKHA PORT NEWS

The Port Officer, Okha Port, wires under date 24th Sept.:—

S.s. "Khosrou" arrived on 18th instt. and discharged 2,353 tons of coal from Calcutta and left on 21st instant.

S.s. "Mundra" of the British Indian St. Navigation Co. arrived on 21st instt. and discharged 90 tons of general cargo from Liverpool, Middlesbrough and Antwerp, loaded eleven bales of skins and 161 tons of Magnesium Chloride for London, 50 tons of castorseeds for Hull and left the same day.—A. P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 24

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 75 5/8 and December 72 1/2. The market was moderately active on scattered buying orders but business was somewhat restricted owing to the uncertainty of European political developments

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 24

No prices were quoted.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 24

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£225 3/4 buyers £226 sellers. Barely steady) £224 3/4 buyers £225 sellers. Quiet.

Linseed (£16 5/8 buyers. No sellers) £16 15/16 buyers. Firm

Electroiytic Copper (£38 3/4 to £39 1/2) £39 1/4 to £39 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept 24

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. China sold. Market steady.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11

Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 2-7

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2

JUTE

September October New Crop (£17 5/8 value) £17 7/8 paid and value

Dunlop September (£20 sellers) £20 sellers

Lightning September (£18 1/4 sellers) £18 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (5 1/2 paid and value) 5 13/16 buyers

Forward (5 9/16 paid and value) 5 7/8 buyers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay September/October (£12 7/8 sellers) £13 sellers

Linseed Calcutta September October (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers,

Linseed La Plata September (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal October (£13 15/16 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Sept 24

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 5 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 5 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 5 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 5 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 4 9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 5 9
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 6 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 24

	Rs.	a	p.
Wheat January	4	8	6
Wheat May	4	8	3
Linseed May	7	4	9

The tone was steady

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Sept 24

There was active competition and prices were firm. Continent was buying more freely.

Greasy lower 0-10

Greasy higher 1-7

Scoured lower 0-11 1/2

Scoured higher 2-4 1/2

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 24th September 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 6,80,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-0 allotted approximately 50 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Two Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being annas 11/10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 1st October 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Thursday, the 3rd October 1935. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 20th September 1935, no Treasury Bills were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediate Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday the 25th September 1935 to Monday the 30th September 1935 at Rs. 99/13/3 per cent subject to the condition that their sale may be discontinued without notice at any time during that period. Three months intermediate Treasury Bills sold from the 18th September 1935 to 23rd September 1935 amounted to Rs. 5,60,00,000.

RAID ON ALLEGED GAMBLING DEN

28 Persons Arrested

POONA, Sept. 24.

The local police raided last evening an alleged gambling den in Budhwar Peth in the city and arrested 28 perons and seized Rs. 230 in cash and betting slips.—United Press.

More Confident Feeling On Stock Exchange

SHARP RECOVERY IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES AND RUBBER SHARES

Firm Tone In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 24

On the Stock Exchange more confident feeling prevailed and with interest broadening a firmer tone ruled all directions. Outstanding features were a sharp recovery in giltedged securities and a rally in rubber shares, latter sympathetically with commodity which rose sharply on unexpected announcement that the rubber regulation committee had modified its previous decision by reducing October-December exportable percentage to 60 per cent of standard basic quotas.

The Mincing Lane viewed reduction very favourable and dealings were excited.

Wall Street opened firm and advanced quietly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, September 16, £93

Tuesday, September 17, £92 1/4

Wednesday, September 18, £92 1/2

Thursday, September 19, £92

Friday, September 20, £91

Monday, September 23, £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 24

3-30 p.m.

The general tone improved with some good features. Giltedged securities were better due to the cessation of recent selling. Industrials were generally firm but business was only moderate. Rubber shares were especially strong.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 3/4) £82 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102) £102 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109

4 per cent Funding Loan (£113) £114

3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£102 7/8) £103 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/2) £111

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-3) 20-9

Marks and Spencer Splits shars (5 1/4) 4 1/8

Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4

Musical Industries (25-6) 25-10 1/2

Princhin Johnson (39-1 1/2) 39-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical (33-4 1/2) 33-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord 8-1 1/2) 8-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (110-6) 111-3

Realisation 1930 (£82 1/2) £82 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (40-0) 40-0

University Ordinary (28-3) 28-3

Ford Motors (33-1 1/2) 35-0

Cable Wires (£6 5/8) £6 5/8

British American Tobacco (110-7 1/2) 110-7 1/2

Camera A (£7/1/2) £7 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-9) 135-0.

P and O S N Company Defd (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

Distillers (90-0) 90-9

Bred and Dyers (8-0) 8-0

British Celanese (11-6) 12-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (61-6) 61-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (53-6) 54-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-6

Western Limited Ordinary (16-7 1/2) 17-1 1/2

Inter Nickels (£30 1/4) £30 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Firm But Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Sept 24

Jutes ruled steady and volume of business took place on moderate scale. In Coals Bengal was at hardening rates while New Beerbhoom and Union kept fairly steady. Teas were steady and unchanged. Government securities were slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: Three per cent loan 1941 102/2; Three per cent New Loan 1951 54 96/13 small lot; Three and a half per cent Government paper 89; Three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 102/14; Five per cent U P Bonds 1944 111/4 small lot.

Banks: Allahabad pref 138; Imperial fully paid 1460; Reserve Bank 118/4

Railways: Howrah Amta 101

Cottons: Kesoram ordy 3/8

Coals: Aldih 2/12; Bengal 251/8; New Beerbhoom 11/16; Union 16/8.

Jutes: Anglo India 374; Barnagore 132 small lots; Birla 13; Cheviot 179. Dalhousie 317; Delta 319; Fort Gloster 472/8 small lot; Fort William 266/8 small lots; Howrah 46/12; Kamarhatty 464; Kanknarrah 397 small lot; Kelvin 482/8; Lawrence 437/8; New Central 307.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone pre 14/8; Indian Iron and Steel 8/5; Indian Cables 4/11

Teas: Barduar Tea and Timber As. 12; Kodala 160; Rajnagar 5/6

Debentures: Five and a half per cent 1915/42 Chowringhee Property 100/4.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 24

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£95 1/2) £95

3 1/2 per cent India (£91 1/2) £91

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock Loans (£110) £110

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£106) £106

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108) £108

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-3) 21-9

Donaro Tea (42-6) 43-9

Empire of India and Ceylon (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (19-9) 21-6

Gula Kelampong (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-9) 28-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (53-9) 53-9

Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0

Rio Tintos (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (50-0) 50-9

Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£12 7/8) £12 7/8

Goddar New (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

Moddar New (71-10 1/2) 71-3

Sub Nigel (£11 7/8) £11 7/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 40-0

Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (35-7 1/2) 36-3

Anglo Iranian (58-9) 59-4 1/2

Burma Oil (73-9) 75-0

Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-9

Shell Transport (68-1 1/2) 69-4 1/2

Royal Dutch (£25 5/8) £25 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£47) £47

L M Ford (£17) £17 3/8

L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8

Southern Dutch (£17 3/4) £18 3/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£132) £132 £132

London Board G Stock (£100) £100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 24

The following were the closing rates:

General Motor (dol 44 5/8) dol 44 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20 7/8) dol 20 5/8

U S Steel Common (dol 45 1/4) dol 45 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 107) unquoted

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 24

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices. £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 12 6
London Tin Corporation	0 6 6
Turner and Newall	2 14 6
Associated Electric Industries	1 14 3
Attock Oil	0 12 6
Associated Portland Cement	2 16 3
Electric Supply Corporation	3 0 0
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	1 4 9
Beira Railways	0 19 0
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 13 6
Marconi International Marine	1 11 9
Calendar's Cable and Constn	3 11 6
General Electric Ord	3 1 0
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 0 0
L M and S Rly 4 per cent Pref	77 0 0
International Rlys of C America	dol. 3.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 8 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 8 9
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 1 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 9 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 10½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 6.58
	p.c. p.a.

Market outlook difficult to foretell.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVAL

Bombay, September 24.

S.S. Jalarashmi, Captain P L Matches, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Arrived from Rangoon via Colombo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, September 24.

S.S. Simla, Captain T Pedersen, Agents Lionel Edwards, Sailed for Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

S.S. Akbar, Captain A Keir, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., Sailed for Calcutta.

S.S. Barpeta, Captain W Dewhurst, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Busrah via Coast Ports.

LOADING.

Bombay, September 24.

S.S. Simla for Europe and American Ports via Madras.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, September 24.

1 Yahiko Maru, 3575, Karachi, 24-9, O S Kaisha.

2 Castalia 4171 Liverpool, 26-9 Grahams Tdg. Coy.

4 Lisbon Maru, 4308, Yokohama, 26/9 N Y Kaisha.

7 City of Lyons, 4461, Colombo, 25-9, F F Campbell and Co.

11 City of Barcelona, 3524, Karachi, 1-10, K Nixon and Co.

14 Wolfsburg, 3827, Bremen, 27-9, L Edwards Ltd.

16 Simla, 3810, Rangoon, 25-9, L Edwards Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta, 1892, Busra, 25-9, M M and Co.

4 Vasna, 2026, Busra, 26-9, M M and Co.

12|13 Gogra, 3126, Rangoon, 28-9, M M and Co.

15 Lalita, 283, M'Coast, 26-9, Malabar S Co.

16 Schooner Dolphin, 120, NF N F, S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

B Tunni, 724 M'Coast, 25-9, Hassum and Co.

D|E Jalarashmi, 2681, N F, N F, Scindia S N Co.

G Sophie Marie, 677, M'Coast, N F, Merchant S N Co.

M Parvati, 628, N F, N F, B S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Moldavia, 26-9, P and O S N Co.

Carthage, 26-9, P and O S N Co.

Mundra, 1-10, M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Leicester 23-9 K Nixon & Co.

Clan Mackeller, 30-9 J Finlay & Co.

FROM JEDDAH.

Jehangir 23-9 T Morrison & Co.

FROM GERMANY

Sonnenfels 30-9 L Edwards Ltd.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Lyons 20-9, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM JAPAN.

Sumatra Maru 23-9, O S Kaisha.

Calcutta Maru 25-9, N Y Kaisha.

Naldera, 20-9 P & O. S N Co.

Kidderpore 26-9 P & O S N Co.

Anyo Maru 30-9 N Y Kaisha.

FROM TRIESTE.

Conte Verde, 23-9 L Triestino.

Mon Calieri 25-9 L Triestino.

FROM BASRA

Baroda, 26-9, M M & Co.

Varsova 28-9 M M & Co.

FROM MOULMEIN

Jalabala, 28-9, Scindia S N Co.

Jalamohan 28-9 Scindia S N Co.

Haresfield, 30-9, M M and Co.

Jalaputra, 1-10, Scindia S N Co.

FROM HULL

Serbino, 1-10, Jams Finlay and Co.

FROM BASSEIN

Garbeta 29-9 M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Durenda 25-9 P & O S N Co.

Strathaird 28-9 P & O S N Co.

FOR SYDNEY

Moldavia 26-9 P & O S N Co.

FOR JAPAN.

Calcutta Maru 29-9, N Y Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH

Barpeta 25-9 M M & Co.

Vasna 26-9 M M & Co.

Vita, 30-9, M M and Co.

Baroda, 2-10, M M and Co.

Varsova, 3-10, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 2-10 M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Vita	23-9-35
S.S. Yakiko Maru	21-9-35
S.S. Aagtekerk	21-9-35
S.S. Badarpur.	23-9-35
S.S. Naldera (boats)	23-9-35
S.S. Kalavati	23-9-35
S.S. Kalavati	23-9-35
S.S. Haideri	23-9-35
S.S. Gogra	23-9-35
S.S. Lalita	23-9-35
S.S. Netravati	23-9-35
S.S. Parvati	23-9-35

EXPORTS

Bombay, September 24.

S.S. Castalia for Liverpool:—25 bales wool E Mavji and Co.; 444 bags dill seed T S Thadani and Bros.; 34 bales wool D Sassoon and Co.

For Barcelona:—110 bales cotton A H Diab.

For Glasgow:—1360 bags gr. oil cake M Hosein and Sons.

S.S. City of Barcelona for Liverpool:—25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.; 160 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.; 1199 bags myrabollams crushed H Bhagwandas and Co.; 51 bales goat hair E Mavji and Co.; 1650 bags gr. oil cake M Hoosein and Sons.

For Antwerp:—152 bales wool E Mavji and Co.; 1313 bags gr. oil cake H Ravji and Co.; 2663 bags gr. oil cake M Hoosein and Sons.

S.S. Wardenfels for Hamburg:—11333 bags gr nuts Ralli Bros Ltd.; 373 bales cotton Textile Products Ltd.; 33 bales hemp M Nessim; 1320 bags gr. oil cake M Hoosein and Sons.

For Ghent:—170 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp:— 135 cases cashew kernels M Bhutta and Co.; 31 bales hemp C Karsondas and Co.; 225 bales hemp M Nissim and Co.; 313 bales cotton Bhai Co., Ltd.; 696 bags castor seed M Bhoola and Co.

From Danzig:—679 bags castor seed Ralli Bros., Ltd.

For Rotterdam:—236 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.; 1333 bags gr. seed M Bhuta and Co.; 110 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Gydnia:—266 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.

For Gothenburg:—55 bales cotton fly D Kalianji and Co.; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Bremen:—100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Wolfsbure for Hamburg:—75 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.; 13 bags gum B Jaffar and Co.; 925 bags metal scrap Suren Piras and Co.

For Rotterdam:—50 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd.; 1230 bags gr. oil cake H A K Ooomerbhoy and Bros.

For Gasages:—200 bales cotton B Cursondas and Co.

For Antwerp:—350 bags metal scrap Suren Piras and Co.; 128 bags mustard seed H Ravji and Co.; 353 bags gr. oil cake H Ravji and Co.; 800 bags kardi seed G Gokalchand.

S.S. City of Lyons for New York:—305 cases condiments Owen and Okell; 30 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Philadelphia:—34 bales wool D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Lisbon Maru for Kobe:—105 bales cotton C Ramswarup; 420 bales cotton A Podar and Co.; 231 bales cotton V Ladha and Co.; 200 bales cotton C. Jethabhai and Co.; 500 bales cotton Kotak and Co.; 50 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 227 bales cotton N Fatehally and Co.; 500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 300 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

Bombay, September 24.

S.S. City of Derby, agents K N and Co., from Liverpool:—67 bundles steel circles; 100 cases hardware; 30 cases oats; 95 cases hammers; 45 cases machinery; 98 cases wines; 16 drums varnish; 600 bags soda ash; 20 kegs soda crystals; 80 drums silcate of soda; 200 drums bleaching powder; 80 kegs aniline dyes; 43 bundles toilet soap; 80 cases glycerine; 800 bundles galv. car sheet; 124 bales newspapers old; 144 pairs iron fanges; 18 cases silk waste yarn, 170 cases whisky; 50 cases beer; 50 cases floor covering; 280 cases ingots; 63 bags iron bolts and nuts; 48 drums chloride of zinc; 238 bales paper; 26 cases confectionery; 80 tresses arsenic pataxide; 40 cases canvan salt; 650 bags weight; 978 cases tyres and tubes; 19 cases bobbins; 383 kgs. paint; 242 loose c. i. cisterns; 381 bundles shavels; 95 trusses water proof paper; 5510 bundles hoops; 60 cases cheese; 20 casks white plaster; 300 pkgs. buffers; 73 cases col'or; 284 cases c. p goods.

From Glasgow:—50 cases cisterns; 75 bales old news papers; 226 cases whisky; 1096 cases beer; 50 cases port wine; 305 bundles tubes; 125 cases h'ware.

S.S. Gambhira, agents M M and Co., from Moulmein:—2809 bags rice; 24 cases c. p. goods; 1300 pcs. teak pals; 3200 bundles teak planks; 52672 pcs. teak scantlings; 165 pcs. teak squares; 14345 bundles teak scantlings 9644 bundles boards; 10925 pcs. boards.

From Rangoon:—4980 bags rice; 286 bags white flat beans.

Cotton Operators Await Developments In Europe

Favourable Weather For Harvesting

American Cotton Ginnings 2,318,000 Bales

SHORT COVERING AND TRADE BUYING

Southern Hedge Selling Light

BOMBAY, September 24.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling, influenced by trade buying and covering by shorts.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE.

Majority of cotton operators are awaiting political developments in Europe. It is believed that observers will be sent to the spot to investigate and a move for a tripartite Franco-Italo-British talk.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT.

Weather over the U.S. Cotton Belt is reported favourable for harvesting and the ginning report issued yesterday shows 2,318,000 bales ginned up to 16th September against 3,131,000 bales at the time last year.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling, influenced by trade buying and covering by shorts. Weather reports were favourable but Southern hedge selling was light. The ginning report upto Sept. 16 was 2,318,000 bales against 1,133,000 bales in the previous report and 3,131,000 bales this time last year. Smallness of ginning indicate late crop but no way suggests small crop. The market was very steady as cotton grovers are not inclined to sell their crop in large quantities as now it is realised that free cotton is comparatively less as the Government holdings of the last year's crop are not to be sold. Thus this year's crop is available for spinners requirements. The movement of the crop is not heavy and at present hedge selling equals trade demand.

Cotton operators are awaiting political developments in Europe where there is some improvement. It is said that representations should be sent to the spot to study the situation and a tripartite talk will be able to help the situation.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 10.49. There was scattered selling which depressed prices 3 points from the opening level and October was quoted 10.46 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was some trade buying and short covering which improved prices 6 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 10.52 which was the highest for the day. The market closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed 5 points up at 10.85c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of one point to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 10.75c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 8 points with October 5.90. There was Bombay buying which met with hedge selling and also anticipatory straddle and local selling. Later on there was heavy hedge selling by American interests which met with local support. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a decline of 9 to 10 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 6.40d. per lb.

Indian Cotton.

East Indian Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 7 points. At the close October was quoted 5.11 and January 4.90.

Egyptian Cotton

There was increased selling in Egyptian Cotton futures. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 13 points with spot cotton 8 points down at 8.44. Uppers futures were easy and closed 16 to 15 points down with spot cotton 9 points lower at 7.37.

Alexandria Market

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover. Sakels futures advanced 5 to 3 points while Ashmouni futures ruled easy and closed 4 to 13 points down.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—Despite favourable weather the lightness of hedge-selling caused a steady market. Trade-demand was offset by speculative liquidation.

The Ginnings of 2,318000 Bales prior to 16th September appears to confirm the lateness of the crop rather than any reduction in size. The political out-look still remains too obscure to take any definite view.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2 p.m.)	10.52+06
N. Y. October Lowest (10-4 a.m.)	10.46
Liverpool October Highest	5.93—05
Liverpool October Lowest	5.88—10

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

Trading was narrow. Majority of traders are awaiting development in Europe. Not much hedge selling notwithstanding fair weather. Are not inclined to change our opinion.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Total hedge sales was small notwithstanding better weather. Good cloth markets. Free buying by trade interests. We favour purchases.

Copper:—New York December 7.85.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market reacted under profit-taking. Market affected unfavourably by hedge selling. Weather is favourable for harvesting. Political situation is more favourable.

Liverpool.—South offering and hedging more freely with favourable harvesting weather.

Liverpool.—Market declined in sympathy with America. Considerable hedge selling. Would sell on advances.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as follows:—

Estimate world consumption American 911,000 bales; Weeks weather favourable, but weevil damage believed above normal in three-fourths of Belt. Considerable damage by roor rot in Texas. America: Cloth sales equalling production; mill activity slightly increased.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, September 23.

October	10.48+02
December	10.53+02
January	10.59+04
March	10.64
May	10.70—01
July	10.75
Middling Spot	10.85+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, September 23.

October	10.44—01
December	10.48+01
January	10.54+03
Middling Spot	10.75

NEW YORK.
New York, September 23.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
October	10.48
December	10.64
January	10.59
New York Noon Call—	
October	10.46
December	10.52
January	10.56

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, September 23.

	Bales.
Day's receipts all U. S. ports	70,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	8000
Day's exports to the continent	20,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, September 23.

September	6.04—09
October	5.89—09
November	5.81—09
December	5.79—09
January	5.81—09
February	5.82—09
March	5.83—09
April	5.85—10
May	5.84—10
June	5.84—10
July	5.84—10
August	5.82—10
September	5.79—10
Middling Spot	6.40—07
To-day's 10 12 A. M. Quotations	—
October	5.90
January	5.82

LONDON RUBBER.
London, September 23.

Smoked sheet standard rubbed per lb., sellers 5-9/16.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	6
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	69
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	29
Electric Bond Common	12
Electric Bond 5 dol Pdd	56
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd. A	80
Columbia Gas	11
United Corpn.	4
Western Union Telg.	57
New York Central	24 1/2
Pennsylvania R. R.	28
Great North Pfd.	25
United States Steel	45
American Smelting	47
Int. Nickel of Canada	29 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Anaconda Copper Mining	20 1/4
International Harvester	57
Allis Chalmers	27
Mesta Machine	33
General Motor	44 1/4
General Electric	33
Bendix Aviation	21
Mid. Con. Petroleum	10
Socony	11
Plymouth Oil	10
National Distillers	29
Du Pont de Nemours	126
Chase Bank	28 3/4
National City Bank	27

Market steady firm still awaiting war news.

Total business 1 1/4 million.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, September 23

October 1935	8.00
November 1935	8.02
January 1936	7.88
March 1936	7.82
May 1936	7.78
July 1936	7.77
F. G. F. Spot	8.44

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, September 23

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.29
Fine (Good Staple)	5.44
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.59
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.21
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	5.36
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.51
Bengal—	
Good	3.93
Fully Good	4.03
Fine	4.15
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.03
Fine	4.15
Superfine	4.27

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, September 23.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	67
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	79
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	91-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	81-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	101-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	102-7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	112 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	110-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-1/4 Ex dividend
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	104
National Bank of India	41
P & O. Banking Corporation.	10 Nominal

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, September 23.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, September 23.

T. T. London on:—

New York closing rate	4.91 1/2
Paris	74.57
Berlin	12.21-1/2
Madrid	35.96
Amsterdam	7.27-1/2
Brussels	29.06-1/2
Milan	60.37
Berne	15.11-1/2
Prague	118.75

LINSEED OILS.
London, September 23.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. October sellers 25/0.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan/April sellers 25/4-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, September 23.

Wheat Rozerio Santa Fe Parcels Nominal.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels nominal.

South Australian (wheat) Parcels Sept./Oct. sellers 31/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, September 23

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Sept./Oct. nominal per cwt. 6/6.

C & F Bombay:—Sept./Oct. sellers per cwt. 6/3

C & F Karachi:—Sept./Oct. sellers per cwt. 6/3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 207/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 207/10 on scattered buying by Bazar operators at this level there was increased selling by professional operators which in the absence of any demand depressed prices to Rs. 206/8. At this level there was some covering and prices improved annas four but renewed selling again depressed prices to Rs. 206/8.

The local market is overbought and option dealers have bought large quantities against sales of teji-mandi options. The technical position of the market is weak but much depends upon European political situation.

There was further selling in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 205/8. The Liverpool market was due to open unchanged on parity with overnight New York closing but the market opened very steady at a rise of 3 points and prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 206/4. Favourable political developments regarding European situation unnerved big bull operators who began to unload and prices in the local market dropped to Rs. 204/8.

The market was steady at this level with a limited business and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 205
Oomra D/J Rs. 186
Bengal D/J Rs. 140

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Sept. 24.

Bengal Superfine	158/159
Bengal Fine	151/153
Bengal F.G.	147/148
Sindh-Punjab Fine	151/153
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	147/148
Wardha-Hingt	208/210
Nagpur Savner	210/212
Pundhurna	203/205
Yeotmal	203/205
Arvi	203/205
Ellichpur	200/203
Berar	200/203
Khamgaon	200/203
Mulkapur	198/200
Khandesh	198/200
Jalna/Sailu	198/200
Burwah Sanavad	198/200

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

EAST:—Generally fair, local showers in Florida.

CENTRAL:—Generally fair.

WEST:—Partly cloudy, showers probable.

Broach, Fine	227/23
Punjab/American	232/237
Punjab/American mix	217/222
Cambodia	287
Cambodia 2nd crop	247/252
Compta Good	242/247
Bagalkot	237/242
Western	237/247
Kampala	347
Busoga	344
Jinja	332
New Manza	315

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Sept 24

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	...	190
Central India	184	447
Barsi and Nagar	...	246
Berar	...	305
Total Oomras	184	1,188
Dholera	...	1,722
N W Provinces	35	332
Rajputana	31	490
Sind-Punjab	...	1,526
Broach	104	193
Coompta and Dharwar	166	247
Westerns-Northerns	63	1,250
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	792
American	...	1,165
Egyptian and African	5,479	12,683
Total	6,162	21,588

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 19th Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	2,708	13,996
Japan and China	5,315	13,638
Coast Ports	...	1,112
Up-country by Rail	...	8,192
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	13,483
Total	8,103	49,821

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 23-9-35	1158000	947000
Receipts yesterday 23-9-35	70000	58000
Exports to date 23-9-35	476000	544000
Stock at Ports 20-9-35	1615000	2689000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-9-35	1414000	1330000
Stock at Liverpool 20-9-35	449000	993000
Visible Supply 20-9-35	3743000	5559000
Quantity in sight 20-9-35	1739000	1375000
Quantity out of sight 20-9-35	1102000	1134000

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—October 158 December 133 January 131 March 130 May 126 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M 1936 207.8 Liverpool May 1936 5.84 Rs. 47 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1936 207/8—New York May 10.70 Rs. 35 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/8.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 24.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Sept/May.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 to Feb.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Mar/Dec

NEW YORK—
B C Rate 272 1/2
Banks selling T T 270 1/2
Banks buying T T 267 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/4
Banks buying T T 77 3/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 137 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 103

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.91 5/8 23rd inst.
Hongkong/London 2/0 11/16 24th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/6 5/16 24th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/32 24th inst.
Java/London 7.26 1/2 24th inst.
London/Paris 74.57 23rd inst.
London/Belgium 29.06 1/2 23rd inst.
London/Switzerland 15.11 1/2 23rd inst.
London/Italy 60.37 23rd inst.
London/Berlin 12.21 1/2 23rd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/4 23rd inst
London/New York 4.91 1/2 23rd inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.27 1/2 23rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-1-5 21st inst. £7-1-6 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready 29 1/4 21st inst. 29 5/16 23rd inst.
Silver London Forward 29 1/4; 21st inst. 29 5/16 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 21st inst. 65 5/8 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 5/8 per cent 21st inst. 5/8 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 3/4 per cent 21st 3/4 per cent 23rd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent
6 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 24.

The local silver market was fairly active to-day on improved buying by professional operators and general buying. Prices opened at Rs. 67/7 and after declining anna one advanced to Rs. 67/12. There was less disposition to sell. The gold market was quiet with scattered selling.

	Re. a. p.
Ready silver	67 9 0
Aso delivery	67 11 0
Kartak delivery	68 0 0
Ready gold	35 0 3
Aso delivery	35 0 6
Kartak delivery	35 0 9

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Sept. 23.

September	66.67—03
December	66.80+05
March	67.05—20

LONDON SILVER.
London, September 23.

Market: Steady.

Spot	29-5/16
Forward	29 5/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, September 23.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1-6

LONDON METALS.
London, September 23.

	£
Copper Braziers	49
Yellow Metal	40-5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	15-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	225

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL
Bombay, Sept. 24

London market—
Standard Copper Cash buyers £34-10-0
Standard Copper Cash sellers £34-11-3
Standard Copper 3 months £34-17-6
Electrolytic copper £39
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 3/8 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33
Copper Sheets Rs. 37/12
Tone: Firm

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York September 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 6-1/2.

SEEDS.
London, September 23.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers £10-7-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £12-8-9.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £12-17-6.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £13-10-0.

Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £12-12-6.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 21st September	367
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	15,426
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	51,788
Decrease	36,362

Active Demand In Cash Section

Investors Out To Take Advantage

SLIGHTLY BETTER FEELING

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

The Board of the Bombay Stock Exchange decided to throw open cash business in fifteen scrips which are on the forward list. Accordingly there was considerable business in the cash section.

Shivrajpur shares were the chief item of attraction and prices after opening at Rs. 28 rose to Rs. 31 but later on business was done at Rs. 30. Tata Hydro shares opened at Rs. 157-8 and advanced to Rs. 161-4. Tata Steel Second Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 145. Bombay Tram shares opened at Rs. 140 and advanced to Rs. 141-14. Gokaks X.D. were quoted at Rs. 159 while Telephone shares changed hands at Rs. 101-8. Colaba Land came in business at Rs. 112-8 while Bombay Steamer shares were done at Rs. 300.

It appears that investors are out to take advantage of the present decline. The general feeling was better. The Board has not come to final decision regarding opening of forward business.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Sept. 24.

100	Ahm. Advance	301 4
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	712 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	212 8
100	Central India	235 0
100	Colaba	113 12
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	360 0
I. E. D. Sassoon		0 3 0
100	Finlay	103 2
100	Gokak	158 12 XD
1000	Hindustan	1655 0
100	Indore	65 10
100	Kohinoor	176 4
100	Khatau	72 8
1000	Morarji	755 0
250	Laxmi	607 8
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Madhavji	750 0
250	Model	50 0
50	Mysore	100 0
200	New Great	111 4
100	Oosmanshahi	51 4
100	Phoenix	285 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2275 0
50	Simplex	63 12
100	Swadeshi	125 4
100	Swan	80 0
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1270 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS.

100	Reserve Bank	117 8
50-100	Baroda	95 0
25-50	Central	31 8
500	Imperial	1455 0
125-500	Im. Con.	352 8
50-100	India	118 8
5	Union	5 4

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	35 0
70	Gwalior	107 8
160	Indian	460 0
40	Katni Def.	1925 0
100	Katni Ord.	487 8
70	Okha	250 0
70	Punjab	23 2
100	Shahabad	483 12
70	United	119 8

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11 8
15-75	New India	37 4
200	Oriental	4200 0
10-100	Vulcan	6 14

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	149 6
	Ahmedabad New	55 0
100	Andhra Valley	1590 0
10	Ajmer	10 2
50	Bombay Tram	142 8
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 10
100	Karachi	218 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	XD161 4
1000	Tata Power	1475 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	877 8
100	Amr. Patty	121 8
100	C Province	87 0
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8
100	Gujarat	71 8
100	Mandra Bhon	93 0
100	Pachora Jamner	91 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	89 8
500	Tapty Valley	758 2

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	29 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	480 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	128 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	156 4
50	Belapur Sugar	312 8
150	Bombay Steam	303 12
125	Bombay Burma	336 4
50	Bombay Burma Conty	120 0
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	2-15-6
100	Bombay Telephone	102 4
100	Indian Bleaching	97 8
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	525 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	611 4
15	Scindia	11 0
30	Premier Construction	75 0
25	Tata Oil	16 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1390 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	290 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	82 8
5	p.c. Central India	520 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	131 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	140 0
7	1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	142 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1427 8
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	145 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 24.

3	per cent 1951/54 96/15
3	per cent 1941 101/14
3 1/2	per cent G P N 88/13
3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 103
4	per cent 1943 107
4	per cent 1960/70 105/2
4 1/2	per cent 1955/60 113/12
5	per cent 1939/44 108/5
5	per cent 1940/43 109/6
5 1/2	per cent 1938/40 108/5

TAXFREE.

5	per cent 1945/55 Loan 116
4	per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/8
5	per cent 1955 Mysore 116/8
5 1/2	per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12
6 1/2	per cent 1935 B.D.L. 100/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).

4	per cent B P T 1974 102
4	per cent M. Deb. 1974 101/8
5	per cent M. Deb. 1959 111/8
6	per cent M. Deb. 1954 124
6	per cent K P T 1956 124
6 1/2	per cent B I T 1937 104

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 89 and declined to Rs. 88/13.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 23.

3	per cent India Sterling Loan 79
3 1/2	per cent India Sterling Loan 91 1/2
3 1/2	per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 104
4	per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 106
4 1/2	per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 110 1/4
4 1/2	per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 114 1/2
5	per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 113 1/2
5 1/2	per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 103 1/2
6	per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 100 1/4
3	per cent India Sterling Loan New £3 dis.
2 1/2	per cent British Consols 81 3/4
3 1/2	per cent Conversion 101 7/8
3 1/2	per cent War Loan 102 7/8

BHAVNAGAR MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Bhavnagar, Sept. 24.

Groundnut oil ready Rs. 4/10/8, Kartak Rs. 4/7/6, Sutar Aso Rs. 101, Magsar Rs. 102, Jotta Rs. 4 Sugar ready Rs. 4/14, Shipment September Rs. 4/2/6, Oct-Nov-Dec Rs. 4/3/3, Jan-Feb-Mar. Rs. 4/4, Corrugate Rs. 9/6, Round 5/16" 7/16" Rs. 5/14, 3/8" Rs. 6 strong, due to war rumours. No rain. Clear sky.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-15-3.
S. S. Begum Rs. 4-3-3.
Shipment Aug-Sept. Rs. 4-2-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-3-0.
Shipment Jan-Mar Rs. 4-3-9
Kesar Rs. 14-6-0.
Saraya Rs. 13-14-6.
Java Spot F. 3.95

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Sept. 23.

December	2.52+01
March	2.14
May	2.18
July	2.23

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Kothari and Sons, Madras)

Madras, Sept. 21.

We have received a cable from London reporting unchanged position regarding the Gold Mining shares. Government Securities Market was dull and easy on the drop of one pound in 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan. The Share market was active. In Bank section the Reserve Banks came in for heavy selling around 117. The Miscellaneous section is unchanged whilst Rubbers are firm.

TRANSACTIONS REPORTED.

5 1/2 per cent Mysore Loan at 107 per cent.

	Rs. a. p.
Reserve Bank of India	117 0 0
Imperial Bank	355 0 0
Travancore National Bank	55 0 0
Indian Bank	127 0 0
Madras Telephones	20 10 0
Vasanta Mills Ordy.	109 0 0
United Brewery Ordy.	106 0 0
Spencer Ordy	8 12 0
Deccan Sugar Ordy.	356 x.d.
Peermade Tea	20 12 0
Nilgiri Neergundi Ordy	1 4 0

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JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1935

Exchange President Welcomes Control

But Urges Sanctity Of Contracts Already Entered Into

Mr. Shroff On Impossibility Of Preventing "Immoral Dealings" By Any Rule, Method Or System

In a statement issued by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, for the information of members and others dealing on the Exchange, he says:—

The Royal Commission that was appointed in 1877 to enquire into the constitution and customs of the London Stock Exchange found that any attempt to reduce the rules to the limits of the ordinary Law of the land would be detrimental. They were also of opinion that the Stock Exchange Committee understood the complicated question to be decided much better than any outsider would understand them and that it was necessary in most cases that the decisions should be very prompt and complete.

My Committee cannot take any prompt action which may be absolutely necessary to meet the new contingencies since their hands are tied up within four corners of the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act. In order that it may not be misunderstood, I declare that I am personally in no way against the object of the Act.

On the contrary I welcome the control of rule-making power of the Association with a view to give permanence to the excellent rules by which the Share Bazar is governed, but such powers of the Governor-in-Council should be without any restriction or limitation to which the attention of the Government was drawn by my Association when the Act was enacted in October 1925.

No Repudiation

The statement continues:

It is not the intention of the Exchange to interfere in any way with the freedom of the contracts already entered into. There cannot be any repudiation or annulment or evasion of all such contracts. The immediate cause of the suspension of speculative dealings was no doubt an attempt on the part of the Bears to smash values deliberately. That it was so can now be seen from the business done on the 18th instant.

It is also true that a large short interest was created long since owing to fictitious and inflated values of some of the scrips. It is naturally criticised why I permitted Bulls to inflate values and to indulge in mad speculation. I tried what was within my power to check wild inflation at the time by repeated warnings within and without the Exchange. Though it went unheeded it had at least the effect of checking further ruinous advance. The Exchange has no other power beyond what I actually exercised at the time. So long the Exchange has not failed to exercise its powers, if it had any the Exchange cannot be blamed for allowing such inflated values to prevail on the market.

Human Nature.

It is observed by the Atlay Committee on page 13 of their report:

"It is well known that rising prices exercise a great attraction upon the mind of the ordinary man ignorant of the finesse of those who manipulate the market, which they first inflate and on which they ultimately unload."

This is nothing but the truth. It is human nature to buy when the market is rising. In spite of this opinion of the Atlay Committee they have recommended that the Association should allow the speculators to inflate the prices as much as they can without any hindrance. Here is their extraordinary dictum:

"In permitting what are believed to be fictitious prices to be quoted on the Sxchange, the Association is party to the circulation of a lie. We see no force in this contention. It is not for the Association to control the prices of the securities bought and sold in the market for which they provide facilities."

This is the only policy which the Exchange has to adopt under its rules in force at present. The rules have been long since modified and submitted to Government for their approval. My only regret is that this was not done much earlier by the Association.

Loss To Investors.

The Exchange is fully aware that these fictitious prices are a source of great loss to ordinary and ignorant investors and often demoralize the market. The Exchange has no powers to safeguard the interest of all those who deal on the Exchange to obviate the evil consequences of such fictitious prices promoted by ingenious manipulation by big capitalists. The crises on all markets are always directly or indirectly due to the fictitious values. The last crisis on the Bullion Exchange is an instance of it.

The late Mr Cromwell, ex-President of the New York Stock Exchange rightly observed that:

"The Stock Exchange has nothing to do with the making of value any more than a clinical thermometer has to do with making the temperature of a man. I often feel that investors lose their money not much because prices decline unduly, as because they are persuaded to pay unjustifiably high prices for securities."

Commercial morality is so low that one immoral action is sought to be justified by other immoral action equally to be condemned. It is and will ever be impossible to prevent immoral dealings on the Exchange by any rule. method, system or even law.

Sir Wilfrid Atlay during the course of enquiry remarked: "What you want is to make people moral by an Act of Parliament."

Ought To Be Punished.

Short selling in an ordinary way is not immoral and is permitted by the Exchange, but it does become immoral when it is artificially intensified by dint of manipulation or by spreading alarm through circulation of rumours or untrue reports. Such short sellers do wrong and ought to be punished.

The Association, of course, need never, as recommended by the Atlay Committee, control prices, but the facilities which the Exchange offer to operators must be immediately withdrawn, the moment it is discovered that such facilities are abused to the detriment of the bona-fide investors. It is a great pity that these deliberate wreckers of values find support from interested quarters. The conditions which necessitated the present action have been clearly stated by an eminent economist, Mr. J. Edward Meekers:

"It is the Stock Exchange's view of the matter that what was a slight and necessary economic readjustment becomes a deliberate and premeditated attempt at extortion by a few individuals which is contrary to the just and equitable principles of trade. The Exchange accordingly acts to halt the offence by suspending dealings in the concerned security."

It is true that bona-fide investors and speculators should not be left to the mercy of particular operators. The profits of bears would probably be less than what they might have been, had they been allowed to continue their raids. But such an inequitable princple of trade the Exchange cannot allow on its floor.

Mr. K. F. Nariman performed the opening ceremony of the Bombay Agency Office of the Bharati Bima, Ltd., on Sunday.

The Agents and Members of the Staff of the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society, gave a tea-party in honour of Mr. N. R. Sarkar (centre), the General Manager of the Society on Monday, at the Bombay Office.

DELHI SPORTSMAN DEAD

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

Mr. J. R. Porter (28) of the Imperial Tobacco Company, Delhi, who was injured in a cross-country riding accident on Sunday died yesterday at the Hindurao Hospital of severe concussion. Mr. Porter was honorary secretary of the Delhi Golf Club. The funeral took place this morning with military honours.—A.P.

Elections To Sind Provident Fund Society

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), (By Mail).

The elections of the Directors of the Sind Hindu Provident Fund Society came off on 15th inst. About 3,500 votes were polled. There were in all 30 candidates. All the four Congress Candidates were elected.

Aligarh 'Varsity Students At Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, (Dn) Sept. 23.

Sixteen students of the Muslim University, Aligarh, have arrived here.

It is understood that the visit is for the purpose of offering congratulations to H. E. H. the Nizam on his election to the Chancellorship of the Aligarh University. The guests visited historical places in the City and left yesterday for Bidar.—United Press.

U. P. Muslim League Conference

LUCKNOW, Sept. 24.

Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hidayat Husain of Cawnpore has been elected president of the forthcoming annual session of the U. P. Muslim League Conference which is to be held here on October 26 and 27. The Raja of Nanpara has already been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.—United Press.

SEATS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Rajbhoj Criticises Delimitation Committee's Proposals

POONA, Sept. 22.

Representing his views to the Bombay Government on the report of the Bombay Delimitation Committee, Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary, All-India Depressed Classes League, says that the Committee have allotted seats to Scheduled Classes in parts of districts where their population is less than in other parts. This, he says, will result in a large number of the Scheduled classes members being deprived of their voting power. He also points out that while the Scheduled Classes "are taken as one unit for political purposes they are poles apart in social and religious matters. They would have a common platform for demanding certain rights from the caste Hindus of the Government, but in enjoying them, they would like to segregate."

He feels that according to the arrangements recommended by the Committee, that sub-caste which is dominant by reason of education, economic position, political consciousness and which is in a majority will always successfully contest the seat allotted to the district. He suggests to the Government to call for the views of the leading members of these sub-castes before formulating the Government's final views of the Committee's report. He also suggests that the "principle of rotation of a seat of the Scheduled Classes should be introduced in the different districts, so that that part of a district, which is not given a seat can have the seat for the next election," and adds that this principle should be extended also to those districts which have no representation.—A.P.

'Harijan Day' At Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Sept. 24.

The Harijan Day was celebrated by the Baroda District Harijan Sevak Sangh.

The Prajamandal inaugurated the Gandhi Week with prayers for Mahatma's long life.

POLICE CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD

AJMER, Sept. 24.

One police constable in uniform doing duty on Beawar Road was shot dead last night at about 11. Seeing two suspicious looking men passing, he is stated to have challenged them and required them to accompany him to the Kotwali. They had not proceeded far when one of them is stated to have whipped out a revolver and fired two shots killing the constable on the spot.—A.P.

BENARES STATE PRISONER SET FREE

ALLAHABAD Sept. 24.

Mr. Vidyabhusan of Benares who was an accused in the Delhi conspiracy case, but was released subsequently and detained in Chapra jail since 1932 under Regulation 1818, has been set free.—A. P.

Anti-Award Conference

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

Mr. Ganpat Rai, a member of the local Congress Nationalist Party, has sent a proposal to Sardar Singh M. L. A. at Simla that the 3rd Anti-Communal Award Annual Conference be held at Lahore.

Mr. Ganpat Rai has further proposed that Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose be invited to preside over it. He has further offered on behalf of Delhi that if the Lahore branch of the Congress Nationalist Party cannot shoulder the responsibility, the Delhi branch prepared to organise the conference during the next session of the Central Legislature.—United Press.

Plucky Rescue Of Drowning Villager

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Sept. 24.

While crossing the river flowing between Bodeli and Alhadpura villages, a person caught in the flood was pluckily rescued by Scoutmaster Sashastrabudhe who took him out facing the flood and carried him for about 50 yards

Blow To Status Of Indians In S. Africa

All White Empire Forest Delegation From India Will Make Her Agent's Task Harder

Another blow has been struck to the status of Indians in S. Africa by the appointment of an All-White Delegation, which has been sent to that country to represent India at the Empire Forest Conference.

Interviewed by our representative, a prominent Natal Congressman, who has recently been here on business said:—

"Ever since the year 1925 when the Sir Mahomed Habibullah Deputation visited South Africa over the Indian question, Indians were treated as citizens of South Africa and were taking part in all the public functions and banquets on occasions like the visits of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Kent.

ANTI-INDIAN TENDENCIES.

The glaring omission of an Indian in the delegation to the Empire Forest Conference has strengthened that section which has always been anti-Indian and is well known for its anti-Asiatic tendencies.

It has emboldened the Pietermaritzberg Council to exclude Indians at a civic reception given in honour of the 'Indian Delegates.'

The irony of it is that it is a public function where public monies are expended and here is an Indian delegation where an Indian does not find a place.

"The situation will make the task of the Agent-General for India in South Africa harder," he concluded.

GRIEVANCES OF ARYA SAMAJISTS

Deputation Waits On Nizam's Home Secretary

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

It is understood that as a result of a long interview which the president of the Arya Prathinidhi Sabha, Hyderabad, had with Nawab Zulquadar Jung Bahadur, Home Secretary, to H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, the authorities are considering with sympathy the representations which were made on behalf of the Sabha. The president of the Sabha submitted a memorial to Mr. T. J. Taskar, the Revenue Member, on 9th July, and it was sent to the Home Secretary for necessary action. It is reported that Nawab Zulquadar Jung Bahadur gave a patient hearing to the president of the Sabha and promised careful consideration, and it is expected that the trouble over the Arya Samaj building at Nilanga in Bidar District, will be settled to the satisfaction of both the parties.

SOLDIERS' CASE ADJOURNED

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 24.

On account of the absence of one of the jurors on medical grounds, the Session trial of the accused in the Benda case has been adjourned till to-morrow, when another juror will be employed and the trial commence anew.—United Press.

Tibbiya College Student Expelled

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

Abdul Rahman, a student of the Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbiya College, which was founded by the late Hakim Ajmal Khan, has been ordered to leave the college hostel within 12 hours as a sequel to the recent communal tension in the college which has resulted in the Hindu students of the college resorting to a strike. The Principal of the College agreeing with the findings of Dr. Zakir Hussain who was deputed to enquire into the causes of the trouble expelled Abdul Rahman.

The trouble has melted away and the Hindu students are attending their classes as usual.—United Press.

Madras Teams In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn) Sept. 23.

The cricket team of the Pachaiyappa's College, Madras, has arrived here and has so far played two matches, one against the Jagirdar College and the other against the Osmania College. The visitors lost both the matches.

The students of the Madras Medical College arrived here for a number of fixtures in cricket, football and hockey.—United Press

SOCIALISTS MEETING RAID

Report Of M. K. U.'s Connection With Illegal Body Contradicted

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 23.

Dinkar Mehta—Secretary G. C. S. P. and Chandravudan Shukla—Secretary Mill Kamdar Union, has issued the following statement:—

A very incorrect and misleading report of a police raid at our place has appeared in some papers, and hence we hasten to correct in general as well give a correct report of the same.

The police raided and searched the place without showing us any search warrant. The search lasted for more than two hours. It is falsely reported that a meeting of the Mill Kamdar Union workers as well as of the Mill Mazdur Union which is an illegal body, was to take place. No such meeting was to take place as all meetings of Mill Kamdar Union are held at its office and the Mill Kamdar Union has absolutely no connection with the illegal Mill Mazdur Union and hence no such meeting could take place.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party was already announced at Com. Dinkar's place and hence several friends had gathered at the place the majorty of whom have nothing to do with the Mill Kamdar Union, though of course the G. C. S. P. supports it, it being a genuine working class organisation.

Search Hampers Work

Our work of the meeting was greatly hampered due to the long search. Our meeting could not be held at the proper time and several members of the Committee could not come in.

Moreover the police in spite of the protests deliberatively took away some papers of the party, which were needed in the meeting. They also took away a manuscript of a book to be published by the Navi Dunia Granthmala.

Again the report that we were allowed to go after our statements having been taken down, is absolutely false.

Regarding illegal and proscribed literature it remains to be known what literature was such.

The attempts to link up the illegal Mill Mazdur Union with the new Mill Kamdar Union only expose the design to suppress genuine working class activity but it is doomed to failure. The M. K. U. is an absolutely new organisation, it is to be registered with the Government according to the Trade Unions Act of 1928 as also to be affiliated to the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Partiality of Presss

Finally we strongly protest against the recklessness as well as partiality of the Ahmedabad Press. They could easily have obtained a correct report from us. They ought at least to have varified the report they received.

Mayor's Quetta Fund

Mayor's Quetta Fund stands at Rs. 1,75,433-3-5.

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